

# The American Genealogist

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# THE AMERICAN GENEALOGIST

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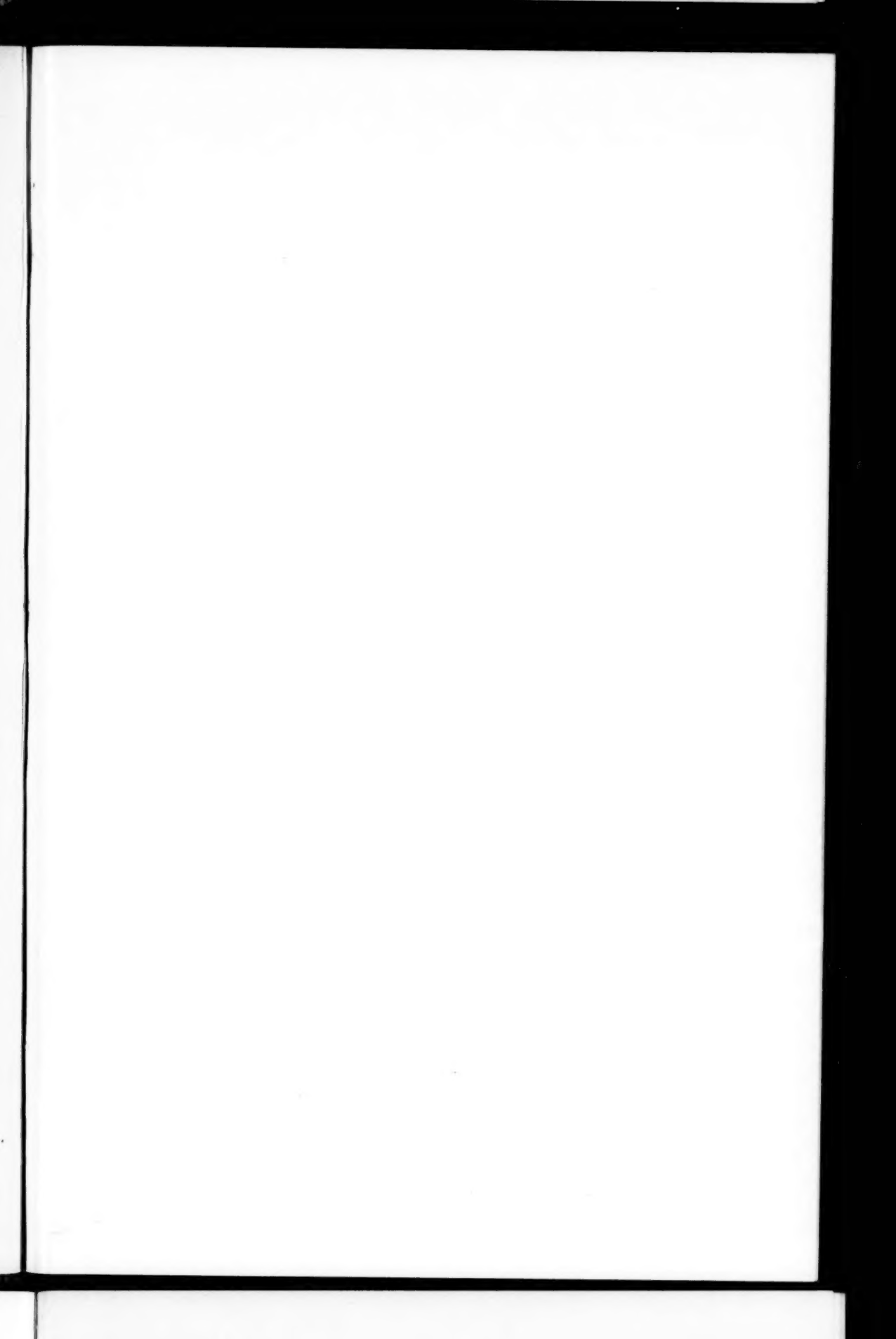
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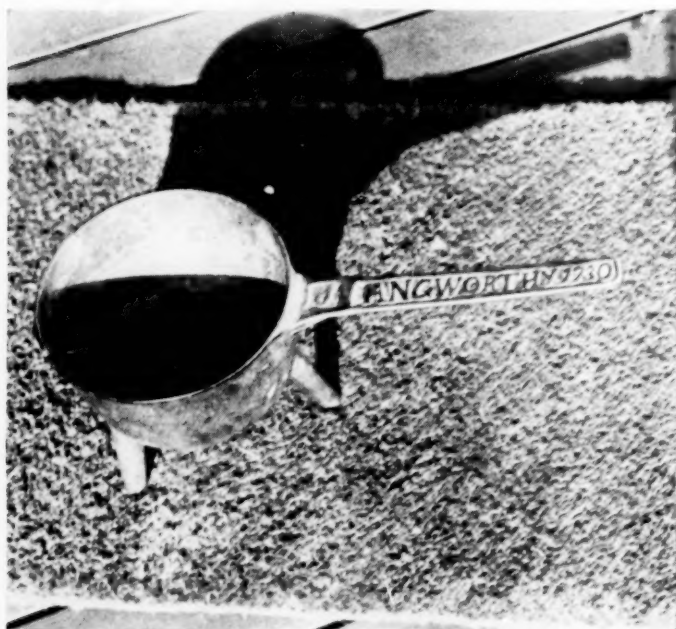
BY

DONALD LINES JACOBUS





Pewter mark of Lawrence Langworthy with crown and two sceptres as it appears on a dish in the Exeter Museum, Devonshire.



Kettle inscribed "L. Langworthy 1730" in the possession of Mrs. Benjamin Blake of Weston, Mass.



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## LAWRENCE LANGWORTHY, PEWTERER.<sup>1</sup>

By MEREDITH B. COLKET, JR., of Washington, D. C.

In City Cemetery, Newport, Rhode Island, is a large tombstone lying flat on the ground and bearing an inscription that has aroused the curiosity and interest of many who have chanced to stumble upon it.<sup>2</sup> It is of particular significance to the student of heraldry in that it is the only colonial Rhode Island stone on which the coat of arms of one family is impaled with that of another.<sup>3</sup> Unfortunately the visitations of two centuries of sun, wind, and rain, have made the details of the coat difficult to decipher, but the inscription on the stone is still plainly visible:

In Memory of  
MR. LAWRENCE LANGWORTHY of  
Ashburton, in ye county of  
Devonshire. Died Oct. ye 19  
1739. In ye 47 year of his age.  
ALSO of MARY his wife, of  
Dartmouth in ye county of  
Devonshire, died Jany. ye 16,  
1732/3, in ye 37 year of her age.<sup>4</sup>

Who was this hardy west-countryman who proudly had engraved on his stone the place of his childhood and emblazoned thereon the arms of his family and that of his wife? The parish records of Ashburton, Devon, are silent;<sup>5</sup> and so effectively had the loss of the Newport vital records obscured information about his family that even a decade ago the Langworthys of America had no knowledge that he left descendants.

The coat of arms on the tombstone is interestingly and authoritatively discussed by Mr. Howard M. Chapin in "Colonial

Heraldry, a Roll of Arms Used in the English Colony of Rhode Island 1636-1776." The author says in part:

The design is badly obliterated by time, but a few lines can be made out. The arms are evidently Langworthy (the design of which has almost entirely disappeared, but shows traces of a chevron) impaling the arms of his wife Mary — of Dartmouth, which is a chevron between three now badly obliterated charges. . . . The crest is a greyhound courant, which is strongly reminiscent of the arms of Langworthy of Bath, Somersetshire, which are given by Burke as "Sable three greyhounds courant in pale argent," although the crest is "A demi-stag proper." The arms of Lanhorgy of Cornwall are given as "Azure three greyhounds argent," evidently a variant spelling of the name and a variant coat. . . . The arms used by Lawrence Langworthy of Newport, probably were "Sable, a chevron between three greyhounds courant Argent," with the crest "A greyhound courant argent," although, of course, talbots may have been intended.

The discussion of the Langworthy coat leads us to ponder over the identity of his wife whose arms were a chevron between three charges. We know that Langworthy's only son was named Southcott.<sup>6</sup> This was the name of a prominent gentry family of Devonshire and Somersetshire and the Langworthys thought so much of it that both Lawrence's son and daughter had a son Southcott. In the 1620 Visitation of Devonshire the Southcott arms are given: "Argent, a chevron engrailed gules between three coots sable," or in plain English, a red chevron on a white background separating three black ducks. Here we have the identifying characteristics of a *chevron which separates three bearings or charges*. It probably would not be amiss to base further researches in England on the assumption that the first wife of Lawrence Langworthy was Mary Southcott.

From Supreme Court Records we learn that Lawrence Langworthy was in Newport as early as September, 1731, and that he was by trade a pewterer.<sup>7</sup> In the Devonshire records shortly before there is a record of a pewterer of the same name and a pewter dish with Lawrence Langworthy's mark is among the treasures of the Exeter Museum. His mark as it appears on the dish is interestingly described:

"In a circular touch, bare 7/8 diameter, the maker's name Lawrence Langworthy, Exon, surrounding a crown over two sceptres satirwise, in the lower angle of which the date 1719 appears."

Mr. Howard Cotterell made an exhaustive study of early English pewterers and found 5,374 of them but the above Lawrence was the *only* pewterer of the Langworthy family to appear.<sup>8</sup>

That a pewterer should come to New England as early as 1731 not only gives us an interesting insight into the person and career of Lawrence Langworthy but also throws light on the

early colonial pewterers. Mr. J. B. Kerfoot, in an authoritative work entitled "American Pewterers," 1923, could find mention of only ten men in all the American colonies before 1750 who even boasted that they were pewterers and of these he had no record evidence of five. Pewter was a luxury which not everyone could afford. In later times the settlers and their descendants generally preferred to purchase English manufactured pewter and American pewter has always been rare. Mr. Kerfoot writes that as far as he has been able to ascertain:

"... no marked specimens of pre-Revolutionary American pewter exist whose makers did not work at their pewter-making craft after the Revolution as well as before it. And it seems to me that this fact admits of but one interpretation. And this is that it was, roughly speaking, the generation whose life-span bridged the Revolution that first found it possible to make a 'go' of the pewterers' craft in America. Before the men of that generation came upon the scene, we find few names and no pewter. After their advent, we find a sudden galaxy of names and—in spite of the small demand there seems to have been for their wares—a most satisfactory percentage of representation by surviving examples."

There has recently been brought to the writer's attention the fact that a three-legged iron pot made of bell metal and inscribed Langworthy is in the possession of Mrs. Benjamin Blake of Weston, Mass. She writes as follows:

"The handle had been broken and welded at one time as the name along the handle looks like this: L L ANGWORTHY 1730 and the thick place after the first L was apparently where the second L was before it was mended . . . . so far as I can remember it was always in our old house up in Northfield [a homestead belonging to the Field family for generations]."

It is known that Langworthy was in Newport as early as 1731 and it is not unlikely that this pot was made by him in America.

Lawrence Langworthy was a pioneer American craftsman, and in his will, quoted below, he mentions his shop and articles of pewterware in it. Though the pewter trade in America was certainly a precarious one at the time of his arrival, Lawrence certainly managed to maintain a high standard of living, as his will clearly illustrates. Whether he secured the major part of his income from his trade is not known, but certainly he had other means of income as the following colonial record indicates:

"Voted and resolved that the account of Lawrence Langworthy amounting to £183 18s 6d for powder, supplied Fort George be allowed and paid out of the general treasury." 10 July 1739.<sup>10</sup>

Langworthy evidently manufactured gunpowder for the government.

With the possible exception of the iron pot, no American work of Langworthy is known to collectors. But it is quite possible that he supplied the wealthy colonists of Newport and adjoining communities with their pewterware. One must remember that Newport at that time was an influential business center. From 1726 to the time of the Revolution, the city of Newport had more capital than the city of New York itself; and it would be a natural haven for an Englishman exploiting a new American industry. An article on the early pewterers of Rhode Island by the late Mr. Charles A. Calder appears in the Vol. xvii of the "Rhode Island Historical Society Collections." It is interesting to note that the first pewterer he could find was one Benjamin Day of Newport who is mentioned in the town records as pewterer in 1749. Lawrence Langworthy plied the same trade in the same town nearly twenty years before.

Just how long before September, 1731, Lawrence Langworthy was in America is unknown. The first record of him is as a plaintiff in a law suit. He seems to have been much given to the law as he is found plaintiff in seven suits and defendant in four suits brought by John Lawton. On 16 January 1732/3, very shortly after his first appearance in American records, his wife, Mary, died. The following year he married Mary Lawton.<sup>11</sup> Mason's "Annals of Trinity Church," gives the date as 24 June 1734 but in Arnold it appears as 3 July 1734.<sup>12</sup> His adherence to the Anglican Church is significant. Lawrence Langworthy certainly didn't come over for religious beliefs and his reason for migrating was evidently commercial. On 6 May 1735 he was admitted freeman to the Colony.<sup>13</sup> At that time he was about 42 years of age. He was highly regarded in his community and church as evidenced by the following record:

"George Dunbar Esq. and Mr. Lawrence Langworthy are admitted vestrymen." 3 April 1738.<sup>14</sup>

The following year he died. Though he was a New Englander for only a decade, he left an interesting tradition behind him. At the end of the nineteenth century when certain people were inquiring into the past of their forefathers, they gleaned from various aged cousins that there was a prominent Langworthy family among their ancestry but just who the Langworthys were was then a question. In 1899 an aged descendant on a doubly female line wrote an inquirer substantially as follows:

"The Langworthys were heirs to a large fortune in England. The heiress instructed her servant to return and collect it and gave him power of attorney. If he collected he never returned it to her. Someone is to collect from him or his heirs."

Another cousin wrote that somewhere along the line was a Lady Langworthy. Much of this may be the exaggeration that comes from the constant elaboration of old tradition. No specific names were mentioned in these accounts. Modern research proves that the writers of these letters were descendants of Lawrence Langworthy and his first wife Mary. Every tradition is stated to be based on some fact and it perhaps would not be over-presumptuous to judge from these letters and the high social standing of Lawrence, that the Langworthys were descendants of gentry stock, the details of which future researches may someday unravel. Yet one wonders if Langworthy's wife was a Southeott and an heiress.

Langworthy's interesting will, dated the day of his death, 19 Oct. 1739, probated 12 Nov. 1739, is given in part below.<sup>15</sup> Part of it is not decipherable. Of particular interest is the bequest to his beloved daughter of one silk quilt that was her late mother's:

Lawrence Langworthy of Newport in ye County of Newport and Collony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantation in New England, Pewterer—Item: I bequeath unto my Dearly Beloved Wife Mary Langworthy in Lieu of her Right of Thirds or Dower ye Sum of Two hundred pounds in Good and Passable Bills of Publick Credit of Said Collony, one Grey Gelding, One Cow the Standing Bedd and furniture thereto Belonging in ye fore Chamber of [—] house I now dwell in, a Trundle Bedd and furniture thereto belonging the Brass Pewter and Iron Utensils of household and other household goods that she Brought with her to me Upon My Inter-marriage and Likewise a Negro Girl Named Experience all which, If she will Accept of upon the Conditions aforesaid, then the same remain to her proper use, Behoof . . . Item Unto my Well Beloved Daughter Mary La[. . .] the sum of Five hundred pounds the[. . .] Bedd and Furniture thereunto Belonging, . . . one silk Qui[. . .] that was her late Mothers, One Chest of Drawers, one Dressing Glass, [ . . . ] a frame, one black hanging Looking Glass, one ovall Table, six [chairs?] One Negro Girl Named Bridget [ . . . ] and also one [ . . . ] pounds more [ . . . ] to be delivered her out [ . . . ] Shop In Brass and Pewter suitable for housekeeping. . . . Item . . . Residue of my Estate to my Well Beloved son Southeott and I . . . ordain him. . . . Executor . . . I make my loving friend Nynion Chaloner Tallow Chandler and James Martin, Gentleman, Both of Newport aforesaid, Overseers of this my will . . . and give each of them a Mourning Ring.

Lawrence Langworthy (seal)

William Sanford  
Aaron Bourne  
Jas Robinson

The will was proved by James Robinson 12 November 1739.

The detailed descriptions of his property give us an insight into the comparatively high standard of living he was able to maintain. References to two slaves, to mourning rings, are of particular significance, and interest.

Lawrence Langworthy's male descendants are as obscure as his ancestors. It will be recalled that search in England for his predecessors has been limited almost entirely to an examination of the parish registers in and about Ashburton. The only other Langworthy known to have come to America was one Andrew Langworthy who was in America as early as 1652. It is perhaps more than coincidental that both Langworthys came to Newport and it is not unlikely that they are closely related. Yet the forebears of both Andrew and Lawrence are, at the time of writing, unknown. The Langworthy name, it may be mentioned, is not a common one, and appears almost solely in west country records, notably Devonshire and Somersetshire.

Not until 1898 was there published any printed clue that Lawrence Langworthy left permanent descendants. In that year Mr. Arnold published in his "Vital Record of Rhode Island," Vol. X, page 463, the registers of Trinity Church, Newport. Among the marriages was the entry:

Daniel Pierce and Mary Langworthy, Aug. 15, 1742.

This, then, was the Mary whom Lawrence Langworthy mentions in his will.<sup>16</sup> Now the branch of the Pearce family of which Mary was a member had been written up in 1891 in "The Magazine of New England History."<sup>17</sup> The wife of Daniel Pearce (his name appears as Pierce in the vital records though he was of the Rhode Island Pearce family) was referred to as Mary, parentage unknown. Later historians of the Pearce family had accepted the statement that Daniel's wife was unknown, believing that *all* of Arnold's vital records had been examined.

The children of Lawrence Langworthy as mentioned in his will were:

- i. Mary<sup>2</sup>, m. 15 Aug. 1742 Daniel Pierce.
- ii. Southcote, m. 30 June 1745 Eleanor Slocum.

MARY<sup>2</sup> LANGWORTHY, only known daughter of Lawrence, married at Trinity Church, Newport, 15 August 1742 Daniel Pierce, (alias Pearce), son of Daniel and Patience (Hill) Pearce. Daniel was born 22 Oct. 1717.<sup>18</sup> It is interesting in this regard to note that Mary's stepmother, Mary, daughter of Jonathan Hill, widow of Isaac Lawton, and second wife of Lawrence Langworthy, was a sister of Mary's mother-in-law, Patience (Hill) Pearce.

Children, first three born at East Greenwich, fourth born at Warwick, fifth to ninth born on Prudence Island, tenth at South Kingston, eleventh at North Kingston, twelfth at South Kingston:



- i. Sarah<sup>2</sup>, b. 9 Oct. 1743.
- ii. Lawrence Southcote, b. 12 April 1745.
- iii. Daniel, b. 19 Aug. 1746, died young.
- iv. Langworthy, a Revolutionary soldier and pensioner, b. 12 Dec. 1747 (11 Dec. according to pension statement), d. 4 Aug. 1833; m. (1) Eunice Austin;<sup>10</sup> m. (2) Oct. 1820, Sarah (Hammond) Sherman, widow of Eber Sherman.
- v. Jonathan, b. 6 Sept. 1749, died young.
- vi. James, b. 17 March 1751; m. 7 Nov. 1773, Mary Crossman.
- vii. Mary, b. 25 April 1753.
- viii. Deliverance, b. 12 March 1755; m. 24 Dec. 1780, John Sprague, son of Rowland.
- ix. John, b. 4 Oct. 1756; m. at North Kingston, January 1777, Free-love Dyer. In 1809 they removed to Oswego County, New York.<sup>20</sup>
- x. Jonathan, b. 3 July 1758, d. 30 March 1832; m. 1 Sept. 1782, Elizabeth Coggeshall.
- xi. Eleanor, b. 20 Feb. 1760; m. 1 Sept. 1782 (a double wedding), Samuel Rice, son of Peleg.
- xii. Daniel, b. 1 Jan. 1763.

All the names of children in the above list were family names with the exception of James. He may have been named from someone on Mary's mother's side of the family.

SOUTHCOTT<sup>2</sup> LANGWORTHY, only known son of Lawrence Langworthy, married at Trinity Church, Newport, 30 June 1745, Eleanor Slocum. Southcott Langworthy, with wife Eleanor, convey two lots in Newport. In Rhode Island Colonial Records there are two records of his having become a freeman, 1 May 1744 and 3 April 1745. In the Supreme Court records of Rhode Island from 1741 to 1747 he figures conspicuously. He was active in lawsuits either as defendant or plaintiff fourteen times. He testified on oath before the Town Council 7 July 1752. On 12 January 1769 he was one of several people to whom everyone was forbidden to sell liquor. He was probably about fifty at that time. Issue:

- i. Southcote<sup>2</sup>, bapt. at Trinity Church 1 June 1746; aged 40, 1 June 1786. He was a private in Capt. Carr's Company, Col. Lippitt's regiment; on company pay roll, Sept. 1776; private, Col. Angell's regiment, 1779, receipt for service in Stephen Olney's company dated Malvern Hills 31 July 1781 for service from 1 Jan. 1777 to 1 Aug. 1780; Rhode Island regiment in Southern Army, 1 Aug. 1780, etc. As a result of his service he became "incapable of acquiring a livelihood by labor" and was pensioned 4 March 1789 under act of 7 June 1785. His original application was destroyed and biographical information is not available from government sources. In 1835 as resident of Providence County, Rhode Island, he was receiving a pension of \$36.00 per annum. He was then aged 89.

#### NOTES

1. A primary purpose of this article is to establish a foundation upon which foreign research for the Langworthy ancestry may be based. The writer wishes particularly to acknowledge indebtedness to Mr. William F. Langworthy of Hamilton, New York, to Mr. Percy C. Colket of Strafford, Pennsylvania, and to the printed articles of Mr. Howard M. Chapin, Librarian of the Rhode Island Historical Society.

2. Formerly called Willow Cemetery.
3. A conclusion reached by Mr. Chapin after an examination of Rhode Island colonial tombstones. The "Langworthy Chronicle" of September, 1928, gives the exact location of the stone. Impaling is to be distinguished from quartering, or the use of the arms of ancestors on a coat.
4. "Newport (later Rhode Island) Historical Magazine," Vol. 2, p. 186.
5. Mr. William F. Langworthy has made an exhaustive search of the parish records in and about Ashburton. See "Langworthy Chronicle" for August, 1927, and August, 1929.
6. The name is spelled Southcote, Southcott and Southcotte in American records.
7. I am indebted to Mr. Langworthy for this information. See "Langworthy Chronicle" of September, 1928.
8. See Cotterell's "Old Pewter, Its Makers and Marks," London, 1929, p. 253, where the mark is printed. The description of the mark appears in "Devon and Cornwall Notes and Queries"—Vol. X, p. 169.
9. See Kerfoot, "American Pewterers," The Riverside Press, 1923.
10. "Rhode Island Colonial Records," 1707-1740, Vol. IV, p. 559.
11. She was a widow, her first husband being Isaac Lawton whom she married at Trinity Church, 25 December, 1705. She was living as late as 9 Feb. 1735, when her brother, Caleb Hill, son of Jonathan Hill, mentioned her in his will. See Austin's "Genealogical Dictionary."
12. "Vital Record of Rhode Island," Vol. 10, p. 457.
13. "Rhode Island Colonial Records."
14. Mason, "Annals of Trinity Church," p. 69.
15. A copy of this will was supplied by Mr. Percy C. Colket. Newport Historical Society: Newport Town Council, Vol. 8, pp. 69, 70.
16. The identification of Mary, daughter of Lawrence Langworthy, with Mary, wife of Daniel Pierce, is strengthened by the following facts: (a) she was married in Trinity Church, (b) Daniel's wife named sons Langworthy and Southcotte.
17. Volume I, pp. 128-137.
18. The children of Daniel are given as they appear in the "Magazine of New England History," with certain additions. No effort has been made at completeness.
19. According to long established tradition in the Austin family and according to a manuscript pedigree in the hands of Pearce descendants, Langworthy's wife was Eunice, daughter of John Austin by his wife Mary Sweet. He was the John Austin of Austin's "Genealogical Dictionary" who had so many oddly named children. The Dictionary, however, gives the wife's name as Priscilla Weathers. In the will of Hannah (Sweet) Rose, which was dated 20 Oct. 1790 we find a bequest to her cousin Lettice Pierce, thus giving rise to an opinion that the wife of Lawrence was Lettice. Eunice was a family name among the children of Langworthy Pierce. Lettice was not. Langworthy Pierce named one of his daughters Annis, presumably after his sister-in-law Annis Austin, daughter of John Austin.
20. See, Salisbury's, "Clarke-King Records," p. 35.

## THE ENGLISH ANCESTRY OF JOHN PUTNAM OF SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

By G. ANDREWS MORIARTY, JR., A.M., LL.B., F.S.A.

In 1892 the late Major Eben Putnam of Wellesley, Mass., issued his Putnam Genealogy, in which he traced the ancestry of John Putnam who settled in 1640 in that part of Salem now Danvers, Mass., to a certain Simon de Puttenham of Puttenham, co. Herts, in 1199.

John Putnam the emigrant to Salem was a Buckinghamshire yeoman, who came from Aston Abbots in Bucks, a parish lying in the eastern part of the county near the Hertfordshire border and only a short distance from Puttenham, the original home of the family. The evidence produced by Major Putnam clearly showed that John Putnam of Aston Abbots was the son of Nicholas Putnam of Wingrave and Stewkley, co. Bucks, both near-by parishes, and Nicholas by his will, dated 1 Jan. 1597/8, proved 27 Sept. 1598, gave his son John his lands in Aston Abbots (Arch. Bucks, Filed Will).



This Nicholas, who married Margaret, daughter of John Goodspeed at Wingrave on 30 Jan. 1577/8, was, in turn, the son of John Putnam of Rowsham and Wingrave, who in his will dated 19 Sept. 1573, proved 14 Nov. 1573, names his sons Nicholas, Richard and Thomas. To his son Richard he left his house in Wingrave with eight yards of meadow lands and a close called "Smythes Green" (Arch. Bucks, Filed Will). The Wingrave Court Roll for 1573-4 shows that at his death John Putnam held a house there of the Honor of Berkhamstead by knight's service, which house was "sometime the town house, with a close called Smythes Green and 8 yards of meadow in franchise and 3 acres of arable land. Richard Putnam is his heir, of full age, whereby 4<sup>d</sup> is due the Queen for his relief." (Court Rolls and Ministers' Accounts, Berkhamstead, Portfolio 155, no. 38.) It must here be noted that Richard was not the eldest son, but is described as heir because he was devisee of this land by his father's will.

The eldest son of John Putnam of Rowsham and Wingrave was a John Putnam. He is not mentioned in his father's will, but there is ample evidence upon this point. Thomas Putnam of Rowsham, son of the testator of 1573, in his will dated 26 June 1576, proved 7 July 1576 (Arch. Bucks, Filed Will), mentions his brother Nicholas Putnam, his brother John Putnam, and the latter's son Thomas. He also names as supervisors of the will, *Master Traimor Smith of Edlesborough* and *Master John Blackenoll of Wing*.

Richard Putnam of Rowsham, another son of John, the testator of 1573, in his will dated 21 June 1576, proved 27 Oct. 1576 (Arch. Bucks, Filed Will), names his brother Nicholas Putnam, his brother John Putnam, and the latter's son Thomas. He leaves to Nicholas "my house at Wingrave and all the freehold land which I now have in possession, given me by the will of my father John Putnam," etc.

This brother John Putnam was the eldest son of John, the 1573 testator, and he was not named in his father's will because he was already provided for as will presently appear. This John Putnam was of Slapton, and as John Putnam of Slapton he made his will on 5 March 1594/5, proved 28 Feb. 1595/6. He left to his youngest son Bernard "all my lands and house in Edlesborough and Northall," but if he had no issue then they were to revert to the testator's son John. He also names his son Thomas and his daughters Margaret, Joan and Ann. The executors were the testator's wife Margaret and his son Thomas who are to have his lands in Slapton and Horton. He names "my brother Nicholas Putnam" as an overseer. (Arch. Bucks, Filed Will.)

We now see that John of Rowsham, who died in 1573, had in addition to his sons Nicholas, Richard and Thomas, named in

his will, a son John, who was of Slapton but who had lands also in Edlesborough.

Richard Putnam of Woughton on the Green by his will, dated 12 Dec. 1556, proved 26 Feb. 1556/7, devised his house in Slapton "to Joan my wife for life, with remainder to John my son." He also leaves a legacy to his son John and the latter's wife and their children. He further names his son Harry and his daughter Joan. The executor and residuary legatee was his son Harry Putnam (i.e. the Harry Putnam of Woughton on the Green, whose will dated 13 July 1579 was proved 3 Oct. 1579, Arch. Bucks, Filed Will), and the overseers were "John Putnam my son" and Richard Brinelow (Arch. Bucks, Bk. 1556-7, fo. 35). There can be no doubt but that John, son of Richard of Woughton, is identical with John Putnam of Rowsham the testator of 1573. That the estate in Slapton was settled by the latter, before his death, on his eldest son, John, who died testate as of Slapton in 1595. This evidence enables us to state that Richard Putnam of Woughton on the Green who died in 1556-7 was the father of John Putnam of Rowsham, who died in 1573, and who in turn was the father of Nicholas Putnam of Wingrave and Stewkley, whose son John of Aston Abbots emigrated to Salem, Mass., in 1640.

So far Major Putnam's pedigree is proved and correct, although he was obscure in his statement of the evidence which shows John of Rowsham to have been the son of Richard of Woughton. Had he stopped here, no criticism of Major Putnam's pedigree would have been possible; but he proceeded to make Richard of Woughton the son of Henry Puttenham, who was a younger son of Nicholas Puttenham of Penn, co. Bucks, who was in turn a second son of William Puttenham of Puttenham, Esquire, the head of the ancient and knightly house of Puttenham of Puttenham. Major Putnam more than thirty years ago admitted to the writer of this article that he had no scrap of evidence to prove that Richard was son of Henry beyond the occurrence of the common names of Nicholas and Henry in both the Penn and Woughton families. Here the matter rested until last year, when A. Vere Woodman, Esq., of Wing, co. Bucks, a descendant of the Buckinghamshire Puttenhams, and a keen local genealogist, and Frederick G. Gurney, Esq., a distinguished Bucks antiquary, became interested in the problem. Thanks to their efforts, we are now able to show the probable descent of Richard Putnam of Woughton from the ancient lords of Puttenham.

Major Putnam stated that Richard Putnam of Woughton, who died in 1556-7 was identical with the Richard Puttynham who was assessed at Edlesborough on tenements valued at 20/, 12<sup>d</sup>. in the Subsidy of 8 Jan. 15 Henry VIII (1523/4). In this state-

ment he was clearly wrong, as this earlier Richard is identical with the Richard Puttnam of Toternhoo, co. Beds, whose will was dated 20 May 1530 (Arch. Beds, no probate date given). By this will Richard bequeaths to his wife Elizabeth, provided she does "not vex John Puttnam my unkill from the house of myne being in Edisborow wieh I solde unto him with all the landes and profitis longing to it." He also bequeaths to "Alis Nevull" his sister, and makes his uncle John Puttnam his residuary legatee. This uncle John Puttnam is evidently the John Pottman who was assessed at Slapton on £8 in goods in the Subsidy of 15 Henry VIII (1523-4),\* and he is the John Putnam assessed, on £12 in goods, for 12<sup>d</sup>, in the Relief of 20 April 3 Edward VI (1549) (L.S. 79/163).

This John is also clearly the father of Thomas Putnam of Edlesborough, whose will dated 31 Aug. 1575 was proved 16 Sept. 1575 (Arch. Bucks, Filed Will). In this will he makes his son Anthony Putnam his executor and residuary legatee, and he is to support the testator's wife for life. Among the witnesses to this will was *Treymor Smythe*. Both Mr. Gurney and Mr. Woodman from their knowledge of local conditions are of the opinion that the logical place of origin for Richard Putnam of Woughton was in Edlesborough, which is hard by Woughton. Slapton, where Richard owned lands, adjoins Edlesborough. John Putnam of Slapton, the testator of 1594/5, son of John Putnam of Rowsham and grandson of Richard of Woughton, owned land in Edlesborough at Northall. It should also be noted that Traymor Smyth of Edlesborough was the supervisor of the will of Thomas Putnam of Rowsham (son of John of Rowsham) in 1576, and one of the witnesses of the will of Thomas Putnam of Edlesborough in 1575.

Richard Putnam of Woughton, who died in 1556-7, was a mature man at the time of his death, as he mentions his son John and the latter's wife and children in his will, and his grandson Nicholas married Margaret Goodspeed (bapt. 16 Aug. 1556 at Wingrave) on 30 Jan. 1577/8. So we may conclude that Richard of Woughton, who died in 1556-7, was born about 1490, and that John, uncle to Richard Puttenam of Toternhoo, was born about 1485. This Richard's father was evidently older than his brother John and must have been born about 1480, while Richard, who was a young man at his death in 1530, was born about 1503-1505. Uncle John is evidently the John of Slapton in 1523-4; he later bought his nephew Richard's house in Edlesborough and was living there in 1549. There can be small doubt that Richard of Slapton and Woughton, the testator of 1556, was a younger brother of the father of Richard of Toternhoo and of John Putnam of Slapton and Edlesborough and that he

\* Information furnished by Frederick G. Gurney, Esq.

belonged to the Edlesborough Putnams, who were a cadet branch of the Putenham of Putenham. At this point it may be well to point out that John of Rowsham, son of Richard of Woughton, was assessed at "Wingrave with Rowsham" on 18 Feb. 37 Henry VIII (1545/6) on £7 in goods, for 4/8 (L. S. 78/148) and again on 20 April 3 Edward VI (1549) for relief on £12 goods, 12/ (L. S. 79/163), which proves that he was born as early as about 1515-1520.

We now leave the Putnams of Woughton, Slapton and Rowsham (Wingrave) to consider the descent of the Edlesborough Putnams. In 1390 "Robert Putenham of county Buckingham" was surety for Richard Puttenham of Edlesborough (Coram Rege R. 518, K. B. 27, 518, Rex Roll at end of 518). There can be little doubt but that the Robert Puttenham here named was Robert, the lord of Puttenham, co. Herts, who died holding Puttenham in 1414 (I. P. M., 2 Henry V), and that he is described as "of Buckinghamshire" by a slip of the clerk because Puttenham lay close to the Bucks border, and Robert held lands in Bucks as well as in Herts. Mr. Gurney is of the opinion that he is identical with Robert, the lord of Puttenham, for the following reasons:

1. He was not of Edlesborough, or he would not have been styled "de com: Buk."

2. At this date, 1390-1, he would hardly be described as "armiger."

3. The description was a quite natural mistake with respect to a man whose lordships of Putenham and Long Marston adjoined Bucks, and who was moreover a Bucks landowner.

4. So far as is known, the only Robert Putenham living at this date was Robert the lord of Putenham and Long Marston.

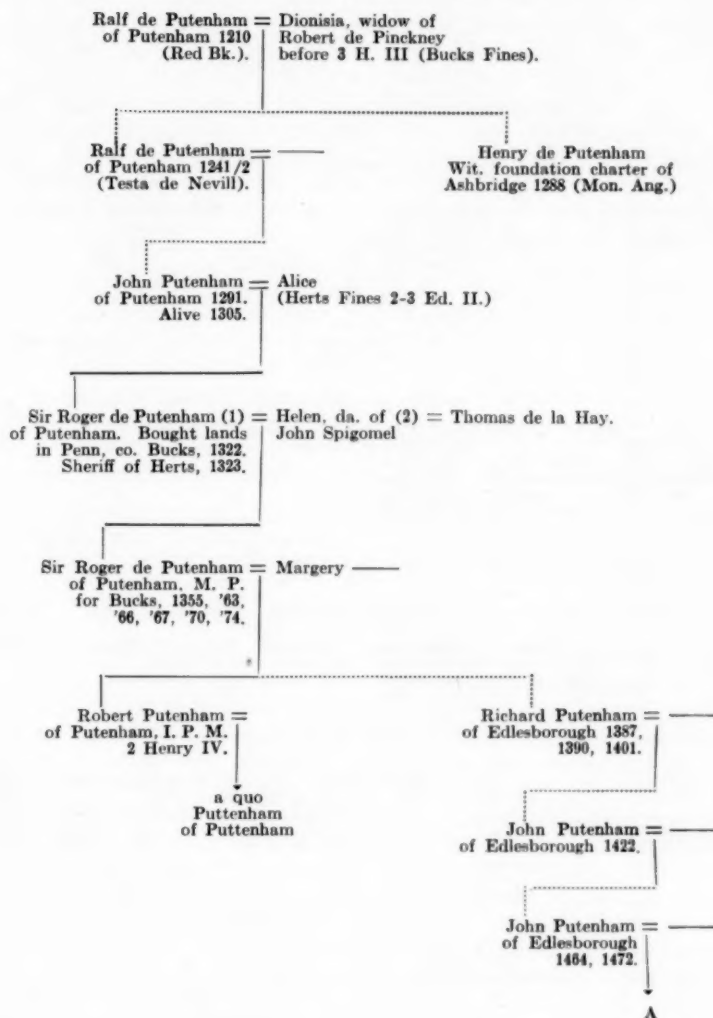
It seems most likely that Robert Putenham must have been a very close relative of Richard Putenham of Edlesborough to have gone surety for him,—quite probably a brother. Richard of Edlesborough also occurs in Ancient Indictments, K. B. 7/5, 11 Richard II (1387-8) and in Add. Charters, B. M. 2803, 2 Henry IV (1400-1401).

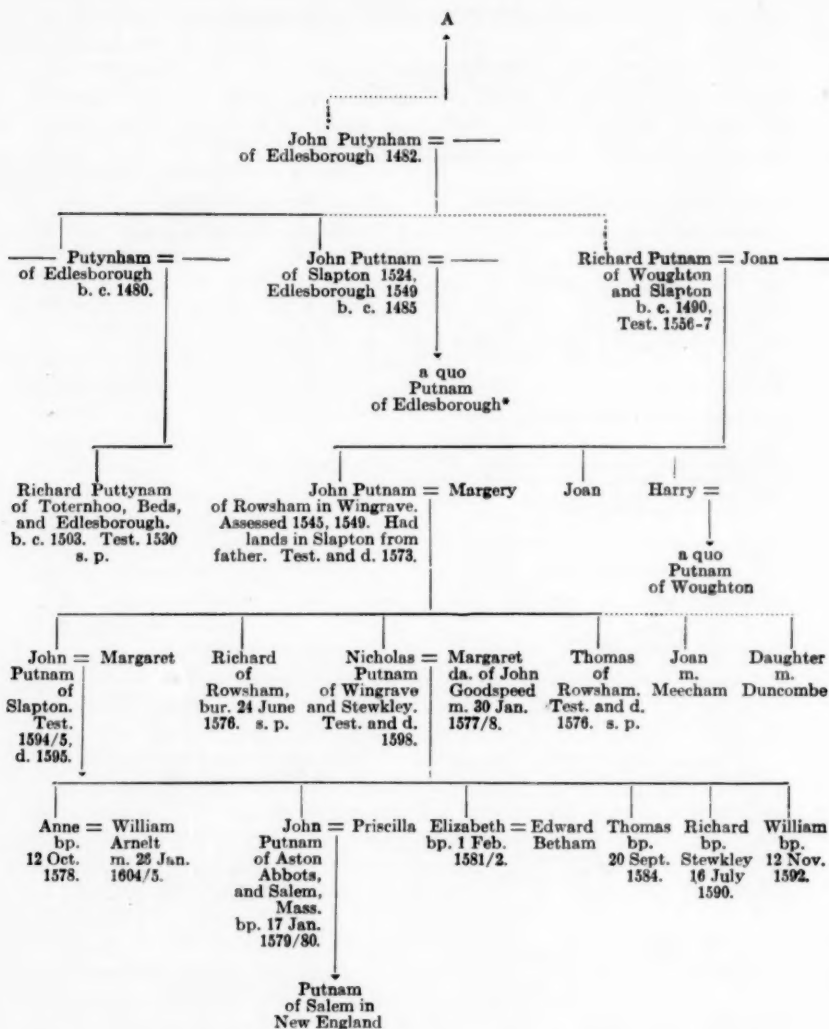
On 1 Oct. 1 Henry VI (1422) John Putnaham appears as a witness to a charter of John Sealon of Northall in Edlesborough (Moulton's Cat. of Deeds, 1930, p. 88, H. 116).

In 1464 another John Putnam witnessed a deed concerning a gift of books to Edlesborough (Photograph of Deed formerly owned by the Rev. W. G. Crufts, formerly vicar of Edlesborough). In 12 Edward IV (1471-2) John Putenham of Edlesborough was one of the jurors on the I. P. M. of Robert Rufford. In 1482 a John Putneham of Edlesborough witnessed a charter of land there (Moulton's Cat. of Deeds, 1930, H. 117).

These items enable us to construct a *tentative*, but probable, pedigree of the ancestors of Richard of Woughton and Slapton,

## TENTATIVE PUTNAM PEDIGREE





\* Thomas Puttnam of Edlesborough, who died testate in 1575 leaving a son Anthony Putnam, was clearly son of John. Anthony acquired the Manor of Northell in Edlesborough and conveyed it to his son Thomas Putnam in 1615. The I. P. M. of Thomas taken 11 Sept. 14 Charles I shows that he died seized of this manor.



and one which in any event cannot be far out of the way. Richard Putynham of Edlesborough in 1387/8, 1390 and 1400-1401 was probably brother of Robert Putenham of Putenham and a younger son of Sir Roger de Putenham of Putenham, chivaler, M. P. for Bucks 1355, 1363, 1366, 1367, 1370 and 1374, by his wife Margery. Richard was in turn probably the father of John Putenham of Edlesborough in 1422, and the latter was evidently the father of the John Putenham of Edlesborough who was apparently a mature man in 1464 and 1472. This last John appears to have been the father of John Putenham who witnessed the charter at Edlesborough in 1482, and this last John evidently had three sons: 1. ———, eldest son, father of Richard the testator of 1530; 2. John Putenham of Slapton 1524 and of Edlesborough in 1549, uncle of the last-named Richard; 3. Richard Putnam of Slapton and Woughton, who died in 1556/7, the ancestor of the New England family.

### THE SHEPPARDS OF FENWICK'S COLONY

By WALTER LEE SHEPPARD, JR., B.Chem., M.S., of Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTE. Although the name was spelled Shepherd and occasionally in other ways by the pioneer ancestors, in this article for the sake of uniformity I have spelled it Sheppard, which spelling before the War of the Revolution came to be used by the majority of the descendants at that time resident at or near the original settlement.

On September 20, 1687, William Worth of Shrewsbury, N. J., sold to David Sheppard, "now sojourning in Burlington" half of 500 acres of land at Cohansey in Fenwick's Colony. This is the first mention we find of any of the four brothers, David, James, John and Thomas. We next find the four families installed on their farms at Fenwick's Colony. That they were brothers we learn from wills and deeds which they executed. James, dying in 1690, left a wife Hester, and two daughters, Rachel and Hester, and named his two brothers, David and Thomas, his executors. Similarly we know that John was the brother of the other three. From the records of the Cohansey Baptist Church which David helped to build we obtain the name of the town in Ireland from which the brothers are said to have come—"Cloughketin" (properly spelled Cleagh Keating) in Tipperary. But here our definite knowledge ends.

Prevalent in some branches of the family is a legend of a Thomas Sheppard of Devonshire, a puritan follower of Cromwell. After the Parliamentary victory Cromwell partitioned the royalist lands and estates in Ireland and sold them by lot to his followers. Thomas Sheppard was one of these "Adventurers for Land." About the year 1650 he settled on his Irish estate

and proceeded to raise his family. The restoration of the monarchy under Charles the Second had no great significance for the Sheppard family. The Catholics were agitating for the return of their lands, but so far without success. However, with the death of Charles and the accession of James rioting and strife broke out and Ireland became an extremely unhealthy place for the Sheppards. The four Sheppards, grandsons of the original Thomas, seeing the end of their Irish estates, picked up their baggage and set out to seek new lands in America, probably arriving in 1687.

So goes the tradition. Now to facts.

Our earliest factual knowledge of the antecedents of the families of these four brothers comes from a very reliable source, the letters of James Wansbrough, brother-in-law of Thomas Sheppard, to Thomas and to his sister Ann (Wansbrough) Sheppard. As will readily be seen, the letters of James Wansbrough strongly support the "Adventurers for Land" tradition.

Although the letters cast no light on the maiden names of the wives of James and John, they definitely prove that Thomas Sheppard's wife was Ann Wansbrough. Also the first letter mentions "cousin David Sheppard's cousin Jonathan Waln." Since the writer has here used "cousin" for "brother-in-law" David, he may well mean that Jonathan Waln is David's brother-in-law. If Jonathan had married David's sister, he would bear the same relationship to the other brothers. Hence Jonathan is probably either the brother of David's wife or the husband of David's wife's sister. This gives us at least a lead in determining Eve Sheppard's maiden name.

Besides the letters of James Wansbrough to Ann, there exist several others, one from Thomas Sheppard of Ireland to his "Aunt Ann." (He is doubly her nephew since his father, Giles, was Thomas's brother and his mother was Ann's sister.) There are also letters from the two daughters of James who with their mother had moved back to Ireland and married, and letters from Robert Dawson to Moses Sheppard. The texts of these letters follow in chronological order. As nearly as possible, the spelling and punctuation of the original have been retained, to enable every reader to judge the evidence for himself. Following the letters are two family charts, one of the Sheppards and one of the Wansbroughs, assembled from the letters. The original letters are in the possession of a descendant of Thomas Sheppard who lives at Moylan, Pa. The author is in possession of photostatic copies.

These letters have considerable historic value apart from the aid they render in making up the Sheppard and Wansbrough family trees. They contain references to other colonists and may provide clues to their birth-places and relationships. To a student of the period, the letters show the political and eco-



conomic situation through the eyes of the tradesman or farmer of that time. For these reasons the letters have been given in their entirety and are not condensed.

It is interesting to note that these letters were discovered several years ago somewhere in England by a member of the Sheppard family and brought back to America with him. How they got back to England we do not know, and we regret that we do not have the other half of the correspondence—the letters written from the New World to Ireland. Those letters could perhaps have cleared up some of the tangles in our American records.

#### 1st Letter

ffor Thomas Sheppard in Cohensa in West new Jersey in y<sup>e</sup>  
County of Salem In America

[*Second endorsement, very faint*—To M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Shepard in Cohensey in west new Jersey in a Merika to be off in [*apparently sailing directions, a line illegible*] and to be sent to ye place above [*two words illegible*] with care [in ?] y<sup>e</sup> County of Salem Cap<sup>t</sup> Staples

Balenlogge County west meath may y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 1700

Well beloved brother and Cister these are to let you Under stand that I received a leter from you with my nevies letter allsoe to our greate satisfaction y<sup>t</sup> it hath pleased allmighty God in his marcy and goodness to prese[r]ve you in your far Jorney and and to setle you in a good and peaceable land and allsoe it hath pleased god of [his] Infinite mercy to deliver Us and to bring us through many perels and dangers sence your departure oute of this kingdom for after King charles dyed his brother assumed y<sup>e</sup> Crowne and then popery over swayd this kingdoms and our goods was madee a pray and our cytes Charters broken our peniall laws teaken away y<sup>e</sup> ould propriaters of Ireland entering in opon all our posesions our armes Ceased and popish armeys raidd throughout these kingdoms till it pleased god of his bounty full mercy and goodness to raise us op a deliverer oute of y<sup>e</sup> same famly for our deliverance who was at y<sup>t</sup> time prince of Orange and was maried to princes mary King James eldest daughter who through Zeale for y<sup>e</sup> gospell of our lord Jesus Christ and Honour of god forthwith then when all was at steake Came with a small army of 14 thousand and in Vaded or landed in England and god Allmighty prospering him hath through greate wars and danger with y<sup>e</sup> lose of many thousands of men and greate Charge obtained peace and tranquility for himselfe and his subjects as allsoe he hath been y<sup>e</sup> Instroment of meakeing peace throughoute all Christendome and now y<sup>e</sup> lands is derer by y<sup>e</sup> third part then they ware when you ware here for the lands y<sup>t</sup> would a given y<sup>n</sup> four shilings p<sup>r</sup> acor will give six or six

and sixpence and we have more English here now then we had before y<sup>e</sup> ware and now I will give you some short account of our owne famly my father dyed at birr after y<sup>e</sup> first sige of limbrick\* in y<sup>e</sup> hills of y<sup>e</sup> trobles brother Gyles† dyed of y<sup>e</sup> small pox and John Whirborn‡ maried Cister bety and he dyed aboute y<sup>e</sup> same time my father dyed and now cister bety is maried to simon Ronsall and is but in an endefarant l[ivin]g, and Cosen tho shepard is larning y<sup>e</sup> Joyners trade of his father-inlaw and nicolas Cenat Cister praxeyes husband dyed aboute 7 or 8 weeks after my father and left 3 children to boys and one daughter and shee is maried againe to Daniell Dason y<sup>e</sup> sadler y<sup>t</sup> lived at Enogh§ Cister lucy maried her masters stuard and Clark after Caornet buckworth and they was very rich our brotherinlaws name is richard lockwod she dyed in child-bed to years sense brother robart wansbrough was a seaman and was preest at bristo|| to sarve as seaman and was kild in a batle at sea as we understand brother william wansbrough was Insigne In Cornell brudnells¶ regiment and was aboard y<sup>e</sup> fleete he dyed neere aligent in spaine my Cister mary is maried to Pall webster and lives at balengary\*\* Cister rachell lives with Cosen thomas towler at Balentoty and is not maried Cister Jane liveth at balinacoghee with capter baly that maried m<sup>r</sup> prityes eldest daughter my mother is maried to m<sup>r</sup> tho balme y<sup>t</sup> liveth at Killloghnane betwixt Raplagh and grange nere Enagh I maried before y<sup>e</sup> wars broke oute a yeere to one Tho Roc Youngest daughter Johnathan waln knowes her Cister y<sup>t</sup> is maried to Johnathan short of Gortin†† and after y<sup>e</sup> wars by sickness [torn] loses and y<sup>e</sup> dept y<sup>t</sup> my father owed I was forst to sell my fathers lands for three hondred pound to Cosen nicolas towler soe after he poseded it four yee[r]s It pleaseed god y<sup>t</sup> I got y<sup>t</sup> favour with my fatherinlaw y<sup>t</sup> he ad Vanced 3 hondred pound towards y<sup>e</sup> purchas and aboute a hondred pound I had myselfe soe y<sup>t</sup> it was sould but bought againe I have one daughter and a son his name is thomas my daughter is 12 yere ould & son is five my wife is with Child I had another son Called John but he dyed this allsoe may Cartyfie you y<sup>t</sup> I received a peare of silver butens of from Cosen James shepards wife y<sup>t</sup> was and my mother and Cisters received twelve pence

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\* Limerick: in 1691.

† Sheppard, Betty's husband.

‡ Whithorn is meant.

§ Armagh?

|| Bristol.

¶ Brudenell.

\*\* Ballinacarrigy, co. Westmeath, or more probably Ballingarry, co. Tipperary.

†† In co. Tyrone.

apeece and Cister rachel a quaife\* or piner a toaken from my Cister my Cister Rachell and Jane hath either of them aboute twenty pound apeece of theire owne and they say y<sup>t</sup> if they Could get opertunity or good Company either one or both would goe and see you in that Contry although we have seene abundance of troble and received greate Loses yet I thank god we have peace and quietness now and through god allmightys providence and mercy we have both y<sup>e</sup> law and gospell Reestablished amongst us and Every one EnJoying y<sup>e</sup> fruite of theire labours this being all at present with my kind love to you and my deer Cister and Cosen Tho sheper and y<sup>e</sup> rest of your Litele ones not forgetting Cosen John and his Children and Cosen david and his Cosen Jonathan walen and his good wife and Children and all y<sup>e</sup> rest of our relations and frinds there y<sup>t</sup> went alonge with you my father gyles shepard John Whitehore is buried by your Uncle Thomas shepard in birr Thomas shepard your Uncle Thomases son dyed last year at birr he lived where m<sup>r</sup> Wetherlock lived his brother James was kild at teakeing of artlone Joseph is in England daniell is at home your ant liveth at teni kelie & is married to Joseph Ingram liveth and very rich your father dyed after y<sup>e</sup> wars your Uncle simon dyed in his exile or banishment your brother Jonathan and Jonadab is both ded they dyed in y<sup>e</sup> wars Jonathens wife is married to Ederd nokes that was prentice to brother gyles shepard and lives in ormond they live prety well Robart shepard and James shepard your Uncle simons sons are both married and in an endefrnt way of living m<sup>ist</sup>ris Elisibeth wade is married to alderman heds [sone?] of Waterford m<sup>rs</sup>. mary michell is married and live<sup>[th]</sup> aboute limrick Capten bridgges is ded Cornell finch is ded y<sup>e</sup> bishop of Kilalow is ded Maior Canbe is ded Capten alen is ded Roger Hod[be]nbee is ded samuill wade ded henery prilly ded Leftenant Waler ded parson godfry ded Leftenant sheldon ded Capten parker ded Capten roulstown y<sup>e</sup> ould man ded frank Roulstown y<sup>t</sup> married debrow wade ded Thomas Cisill ded Capten powell and his famyly living in y<sup>e</sup> ould pleace Capten Owatawaye ded owld wiliam freeman ded ould sargant hardy is living and his ould wife and is weell to live they live Under young Capten Harasson Leftenant foxall ded Robart alen y<sup>t</sup> went along with you liveth at garanmore and is married if i should give youe an acount of all y<sup>e</sup> transactions y<sup>t</sup> hath hapened amongst us sence your leving this Contry [a] quire of peaper would scercely containe it but if I could by a safe hand send you a book of y<sup>e</sup> transactions and actions of this late Revolution sence I Canot teake y<sup>e</sup> will for y<sup>e</sup> deed I rest your Ever loving brother till deth I thank god I am in a good way of living for I have my owne Estate againe

\* Quagh, a drinking vessel.

it is let to three English men we have 35 pound a yere rent Clere oute of it besides quitrent and all other taxes of y<sup>e</sup> which my mother hath 9 pound a yeere Joynter I was to a paid 12 if my father and mother had both lived I have a very good wife I thank god and shee is and will be a very good fortune to me for what I have all redy had and shall have if shee and I doe oute live her father and mother will be as good I think as six or seven hundred pound soe Comending you all to the Providence of all Mighty god our heavenly father by whome we live move and have our being desiring y<sup>t</sup> he may in his Infinit mar[c]y increse Everyone of us in greace wisdom and understanding y<sup>t</sup> we may be truly thankfull for all y<sup>e</sup> benefits y<sup>t</sup> we doe receive at his hands y<sup>t</sup> after this sinfull painfull and mortall life ended we may Every one be partakers of Eternell rest and felicity is y<sup>e</sup> harty prayers and flicity of your Ever loving brother fere well till y<sup>e</sup> next opertunity

James Wansbrough

if you Can get opertunity pray faile not to send and let us heere from you wee have had to leters from you sence your departure for I think I shall not Come to you and sence you are settled I doe not advise you to Come here againe for lands is very scarce and deere I think rats of goods will fall and rents will be hard to be made soe y<sup>t</sup> tenants will [be] slaves to their landlords though sence y<sup>e</sup> settlement wee have had a good time and mony plenty a Ould guiny here goes for 26 shilings 4<sup>s</sup> 9<sup>d</sup> for 5<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup> an English Crown for sixe shilings which is all at [present] from

J. W.

## 2nd Letter

To M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Sheppard Living at Cohensey in the County of Salem in the Provance of west Jarsey in Amerikea these

Balenlugg in y<sup>e</sup> County of westmeath neere balymore in Ireland this 9<sup>th</sup> of Aprill 1716

Loving brother haveing the opertunity of so<sup>m</sup> of our naibours a goeing to pensalvania Especialy this berer James Hines I thought fiting to let you know our Condisian heere in this kingdom my mother is well I thank god and is at my howse now and did Ride 22 miles in one day when she was Coming downe to my howse my wife dyed four yeers last March and I am a wider yet I had three sons by her and three Daughters my three sons is ded my three daughters is Living y<sup>e</sup> Eldest is married to Joseph Ingram your ant Ingrams son I was to give her 220 for her portian but all my sons dying my daughter and her husband become heire to both y<sup>e</sup> Estates they have 24<sup>s</sup> a yeere oute of the Estate in y<sup>e</sup> County of west meath and my

mother has nine pound a yeere oute of balyeahane where david sheppard liveth my Cister Rachall is married to him she hath five Children 3 sons and 2 daughters my Cister Elisabeth is married to simon Ronsall and is but poore her son thomas Sheppard is married and got 50<sup>£</sup> with his wife my Cister praxey is living at balengary and is married to Daniell Dason and liveth handsomly my Cister mary is living at Killoloughnane and is married to Pall webster Capten websters son my Cister luey is deed aboute 15 yeers sens she was married to one Richard lockwood and left one sone who is a prety young man an atur[n]y his father will meake him worth to thousand pound my second Daughter her name is Christean hath a hundred pound for her portian it is to be payed oute of balynabarn left by her granfather my wife and son dyed of the smallpox there have beene troubles lately in Scotland but we have been quiat heere by the pretender and some Jocabites\* that Rose up for him both in England and Scotland but I thank god they did not prevaile for we have a good king and a brave is he who is a true friend to all Protistants this with our love to you and my deer Cister and your Children is all y<sup>t</sup> offers at present from your loving brother whilst I am

James Wansbrough

my Cister Jane is married to one Tho barton and liveth neere to Chillrone and hath four Children and liveth well Capten Sadler is lately ded my mother is a widow and Cister mary liveth upon her thirds at Killoloughnane

### 3rd Letter

To M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Shephard at Coehensey in west new Jarsey in the County of Salem in amerika these

Balenlugg Aprill y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 1716

Loving Brother having this opertunity I have write by one of our naibours y<sup>t</sup> lived by me and is a pasanger with this young man who is well acquainted with my famely this berer John Weasly he hath promised to teake Care to drect this to you and pray teake the troble to let us heere from you as often as you Can Conveniently for it is aboute seven or Eighte yeeres sense we harde anything from you I have write severall times and have had noe answer but onely when M<sup>r</sup> buton Came from you and another in answer to a leter I sent to london to one Joshua gee who drected it to you if this bear[er] Canbie will see you and he Can give you all the satisfactian you Can Expect for he was well acquainted with me and all oure famelyes soe

\* Jacobites.



I Refer you to him and the leter I sent by James hines my mother and I and my thre daughters desiers to be Remembred to you and my Cister and your Children in hopes these lines will find you [well] as blessed be god we are at present [pray] for your afectinat brother in law James Wansbrough

## 4th Letter

To M<sup>rs</sup> Ann Shepherd at Cohanzey in y<sup>e</sup> County of Salem in West Jersey In Amerrica

Aprill y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> 1724

Most Deare & Honoured Aunt,

The Sittuation of our habitation, being at so vast a Distance, from y<sup>u</sup>, occations y<sup>e</sup> Little Communications we have w<sup>th</sup> our Deare relations in yur Parts, & though y<sup>u</sup> have often opportunity of sending to us by y<sup>e</sup> many ships w<sup>ch</sup> are bound for England & Ireland, yet y<sup>u</sup> have not given us y<sup>e</sup> favour of one Letter these many years. We heard by chance the Malancaly news of y<sup>e</sup> Death of our Deare Unckle Tho: Shepherd, w<sup>ch</sup> we feare is to true, but how it is w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> rest of oure Deare Relatio[ns] we Long to know, Deare Aunt we have Lately sould our Land y<sup>t</sup> is Joyning to y<sup>u</sup>, unto M<sup>r</sup> John Baisly, by whome we send this Letter, Therefore we Do Joyn in requesting y<sup>e</sup> favour of y<sup>u</sup> & y<sup>e</sup> rest of our relations y<sup>t</sup> are Conserved, y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>u</sup> will be pleased to be so kind to us, as to give him y<sup>e</sup> peasable possession of y<sup>e</sup> same, without any y<sup>e</sup> Least Disturbance, or Opposition, And for all y<sup>ur</sup> Satisfactions we have sent over by M<sup>r</sup> Beasly, a Letter of Attourney to y<sup>e</sup> Heirs of our Deare Unckles, w<sup>ch</sup> will impower them to give M<sup>r</sup> Baisly, possession of all y<sup>e</sup> Land, & allso be a Discharge to y<sup>m</sup> for there so Doing. So that we hope y<sup>u</sup> will, & allso all our Deare Cosens, use y<sup>ur</sup> endeavours to give him a speedy quiat, & peaseable, possession, According to Law. Now Deare Aunt pray give our kind Love & service to all our Cosins & pray except of ours heartilly from y<sup>ur</sup> Loveing Kinsmen & Kinswomen.

Joseph Armitage  
Esther Armitage  
Samson Bascorfield  
Rachel Bascorfield

## 5th Letter

Ann Sheppard

Aprill the 10<sup>th</sup> 1724

Dear Aunt

Some few Days since we writ a Letter to y<sup>u</sup>, to acquaint y<sup>u</sup> y<sup>t</sup> we had sould our Land to M<sup>r</sup> Beasly, and to Desire y<sup>u</sup> and our Cozens to give him possession of y<sup>e</sup> same, and now this is

to acquaint y<sup>u</sup> y<sup>t</sup> we have allso given him A Letter of Atourney to Impower him to receive whatsoever remains Dew to us, of y<sup>e</sup> personall Estate of our Deare Deceased father. Now Deare Aunt, Seeing our Unckles are Dead who were our Deare fathers Exc<sup>ts</sup> we most humbly begg of y<sup>u</sup> and our Cozens, who are now Consernd, and have y<sup>e</sup> effects in y<sup>r</sup> hands that y<sup>u</sup> will quiatly pay M<sup>r</sup> Baisly y<sup>e</sup> twenty pounds received, of M<sup>r</sup> Shaw & what ever else y<sup>u</sup> know is our right by Vertue of our Deare ffathers will. And we Desire y<sup>e</sup> favour of y<sup>u</sup> to send us A speedy Answer by the first oppertunity & what y<sup>u</sup> have Done in it, and also a perticular account of all our relations, both who are Dead, & who are Liveing, & who are Married, & where our Unckles, John, & Tho, Shepherd, were burried, & where Unckle, & Aunt Walling\* were buried, & pray give oure kind Love & servis to all oure relations in generall, as if they were all Named, & Direct y<sup>ur</sup> Letters either to Joseph Armitage at Ballinnavin in Lower Ormond or to Samson Bascorfield at Ballingarry in Lower Ormond, & pray aunt except of oure Humble Dutty from y<sup>r</sup> Loveing & affectionate relations.

Joseph Armitage  
Esther Armitage  
Samson & Rachel Bascorfield

#### 6th Letter

To M<sup>rs</sup> Ann Shepherd in West New Jarzy in the County of Sealum att Cohansy in Amerrica

Archerstowne Janu<sup>ry</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> 1726

D<sup>r</sup> Aunt,

Am proud of getting this oppertunity of writeing to you w<sup>ch</sup> occasions me to give you an acc<sup>t</sup> of yo<sup>r</sup> relations in this Kingdom, that I may Give you a p<sup>t</sup>icular acc<sup>t</sup> I relate to you first of my self, who am the eldest son of yo<sup>r</sup> dear sister Eliz: who died six years agoe, and has left two sons by her late husband Simeon Ronzell & a daughter by her second husband John Whitthorn who is keeping my house at this psent by reason I am a widdower & my wife died about the same time my d<sup>r</sup> mother died, I have three children who were very small when my wife died two of them are sons & are now very hopefull boy's & reasonable good Scholars—

As concerning my unckle James wansbrough he lives very well in the County of Westmeath w<sup>ch</sup> is forty miles distant from me he has three daughters liveing by his first wife & as to his Issue by his Second wife I am a Stranger to by reason he is marry'd but one Year I am Informed that his grandson

\* Probably the reference is to Jonathan Walen.

Tho<sup>s</sup> Inggrum is w<sup>th</sup> you in West New Jarzy, I am Inform'd his Second daughter is well marry'd in the North of Ireland, I would give you a more pticular acc<sup>t</sup> of him only wee live so far distant—

As concerning the rest of yo<sup>r</sup> Sisters there are four liveing w<sup>ch</sup> is my Aunt Praxy Mary & Rachell & Jane, my Aunt Praxy has three children by her first husband two of them are Sons & has more by her Second husband they keep a house of Enter-tainm<sup>t</sup> & lives very well W<sup>m</sup> button that left yo<sup>r</sup> county lives w<sup>th</sup>in half a mile of my Aunt Praxy w<sup>ch</sup> is in Ormond My Aunt mary is marry'd & lives near Dublin She lives so far distant from me that I can give you noe pticular acc<sup>t</sup> of her, my Aunt Rachell is marry'd to yo<sup>r</sup> husbands Couzin germand who is David Shepherd & has 4 Sons & a daughter they live very well upon my Grandfather Wansbroughs land that was, in the Barrony of ownny & Ara, My Aunt Jane is maryed & has 7 or 8 children & lives near my aunt Praxy—

[To give] you a more pticular acc<sup>t</sup> of my Self I let you und<sup>r</sup>stand y<sup>t</sup> I live w<sup>th</sup>in five miles of Cashell in the County of Tipp<sup>ry</sup> w<sup>th</sup>in two miles of Thurles, & doe ffarm ffifty Acres of Land from my couzin Rich<sup>d</sup> Lockwood & who is Son to my Aunt Lucy & he lives in Cashell & is Justice of the peace & am Informd that two of yo<sup>r</sup> Sons have the Same Commission w<sup>ch</sup> am very proud to hear it. I am a Joyner by trade & am tould there is great encouragem<sup>t</sup> given in Pencil-Venia to those that work at that trade, as to their wages I begg you'l Send me a pticular acc<sup>t</sup> off in yo<sup>r</sup> Answer to this I woud enlarge more but doe forebear untill I hear from you if please God I should have that happiness So conclude w<sup>th</sup> my respects & humble Service to my couzins & other relations & especially to yo<sup>r</sup>self Yo<sup>r</sup> Affec<sup>t</sup> Nephew

Tho<sup>s</sup> Shepherd

if you be pleas'd to fav<sup>r</sup> me w<sup>th</sup> a line or two direct to Richard Lockwood Esq<sup>r</sup> in Cashell to be forwarded by M<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Hinderson merch<sup>t</sup> in Cork

#### 7th Letter

Balenlugg April y<sup>e</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> 1728

Loving Cister I have Been long Disappointed of sending unto you I thank god I and my famely is well in helth soe is two of my Daughters the youngest I had by my former wife I have been married next agust will be three yeers I have a daughter by my wife I got onely a hondred pounds with her she is a very good hosef and of a very good famely for thomas Packen-ham was her mothers brother and his son was night of the Cheere<sup>\*</sup> for our County of west meath she hath a Cosen in

<sup>\*</sup> Shire.



New York married unto one Capt<sup>a</sup> Congrave all my Cisters heere is well onely Jane who is married to Thomas Barton she hath been sickly at last her sickness turn<sup>d</sup> to an Issue Cister Praxey lives at Balengary Cister mary and Pall webster is in y<sup>e</sup> County of Dublen Cister Rachell and her husband David Shephard lives at Balycahane she hath four sons Cister Elisabeth dyed Lucys son Richard Lockwood is a rich man and Justi<sup>a</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> peace he is worth five or six hundred pound a yeere I desier you Dere Cister to write by the first oportunity and let me heere how you and your two sons moyses and David and your Daughter and all their famelyes [are] this hath been a very hard yeere amongst the poore people for Corn failed very much and now wheat is at twenty shillings a barell and other Corne proporsionable lands is got to an Extragant Rate heere soe y<sup>t</sup> they y<sup>t</sup> teakes land is likely to be teaken by their lands I lighted of a history of aMerica which gave me a very am[torn] aCount of all your Contry it sayes y<sup>t</sup> he y<sup>t</sup> is worth five hondred Pounds heere laid out and returned there y<sup>t</sup> if he have any Endustery may live as well as he y<sup>t</sup> is worth five hondred pound a yeere in England if you or your sons Doe write unto me and give me good Encoragment I will transport my self and famely and soninlaw I can teake three hondred pound heere but pray tell me what is y<sup>e</sup> best Comodyty to teake into y<sup>t</sup> Contrey what meakes me think of goeing is my wife is a young woman and would be willing to goe into y<sup>t</sup> Contrey besides a good farm I had y<sup>e</sup> lease is Ron oute and Canot get it worth teaking I have in balycahane and this Contrey twenty *twenty* pounds a yeere I send this by Cosen frances Bruin\* whose aunt was married to my first wives brother they are honest People and Lives well your sons may Doe him a kindness in selleing Pray if thomas Green y<sup>t</sup> lived with Isarall lemberton in Philadelphia be living for his father and mother is very Desierous to know wher he be alive or ded there was [a man?] left this naibourhood about forty yeer agoe one Owen Daly out of y<sup>e</sup> County of west meath I was Entreated to Enquier for him if he lives neer you if by Chance you or y<sup>e</sup> young men might know him I doe Expect to heere from you by next Crismas the Creator of us [torn] and yours my love and servis to my cosens in genarall but Espesially to your own two sons and your Daughter and her hosband not forgetting your self my wife gives her servis to you and your Children I am and Remain your affectinate brother whilst I am

James Wansbrough

if Cervants be a good profit I desier to let me know it or what goods will turn to best acount out of this Contry in [torn] I can teake three hondred pounds with me if I doe transport

\* Perhaps Parvin.

my self into y<sup>t</sup> Contrey and leave five pond a yere heere to send me Every yere a servant or nesenaryes Duering three lives or thirty yeers to Com severall of my Cisters sons will Certen be along with me if I doe Com into y<sup>t</sup> Contry no more but as afore Cosen Thomas Toler is ded Cosen Nicolas toler is a widower all his children which is Eleven lives. J. W.  
well Dan Towler is worth six hondred a yeere lives at grage[?] where maiar fox lived formerly M<sup>r</sup> Elisabeth weade daughter to Esquire wead lives at d[illegible] and her hosband alderman hed of waterford.

#### 8th Letter

To M<sup>r</sup> Mossess Shepperd in Cohansey In west Jarsey In the County of sallam near Philladelphia In Amerrica

[Extra endorsement, different hand] America, M<sup>r</sup> Moses Shepherd of Back Neck on Cohansia Creek in the County of Salem, These.

Bristoll July the 23 1732

D<sup>r</sup> Cozen I resceiv'd a letter from you about three year ago dated October 17<sup>th</sup> 1728 Which I resceiv'd surpassingly kind and shoud have fullfil'd my Promise In Comeing to see my D<sup>r</sup> ant and you my Loveing Cozens unknown which I shoud think It the happyi't sight In this world to see but It Pleas'd God to Vissitt me with an ague and other Disorders which Put me Backward In my Business I have been hire almost three Year this Is a verry Plentifull City and Country of Every thing I work Verry hard and keep my self in ass Good order ass any man ned be of a trades man and I hope I shall have the blessing of God I thought to have Gone from this Port to Philladelphia but Could not aGree for my Passage I offerd four Pound and he woud not under five which I coud not wel Pay and fitt my self out for such a Long Voyage and jorney and If It Pleas'd God It Cou'd be order'd That I Coud be fitted for the Journy In about a year or Less I sha'd with all the Pleasure In the world begin my Jorney to have the happiness to see my D<sup>r</sup> Relattions and freinds but If It be so that I do Go I have much Improvd my self In my Occupattion and bussiness and I have Learn'd a Good Part of Surgerry and Physik and Do Practice to Learn more judgment In y<sup>e</sup> affair I had a Letter from my father and bro'ther and my brother Is marryed to one of William buttons Daughters and had an account of y<sup>e</sup> unhappy misfortune of my D<sup>r</sup> mothers Death which Caused a great Deal of Greif to me and my father has made aff his substance over to him and as for my Part I never think to see the Country of Ireland since I have Lost my D<sup>r</sup> mother which was a Tender mother my ant Jane Is dead my ant marry and ant Racheal

Is alive my brother and sisters Is all marrid but me I shall be but 24 years of age y<sup>e</sup> 15 of next august which I think time Enough for me to Enter Into the state of *of* y<sup>t</sup> nor shant Till I have the happiness to see you which I hope woud be a happy meeting to us all my uncle James Is aLive and well and so is w<sup>m</sup> buttons fammily there was one Richard brogdon went over from our Parts and took his fammily with him which am told that he is Dead his fammily Is att a Place Calld new Casstle near Philladelphia In a very Poor Condittion his Eldest son Is Gone to Ireland again D<sup>r</sup> Cozen If you will be Pleasd to write to me send me an account where abouts In Philladelphia you have a freind and If It be so that I do not Go I will send some Little tokens by y<sup>e</sup> next ship that Goes but I hope I shall be y<sup>e</sup> bearrer my self D<sup>r</sup> Cozen I beg that you may write to me by y<sup>e</sup> bearer Derriect your Letter to George Church on board y<sup>e</sup> Good will Capptain Roe command<sup>er</sup> belongeing to y<sup>e</sup> Port of Bristoll and Dirrect for me att y<sup>e</sup> Ship In horse Street D<sup>r</sup> Cozen I beg that you may write to me ass soon as you resceive this Least y<sup>e</sup> ship shou'd Come away and I hope that you and my D<sup>r</sup> ant and Cozens will Give me what Incouragement you Can to Come to you which I hope will be to your sattisfaction and mine this is with my kind Love to you and your spouse and my Duty to my D<sup>r</sup> ant and Cozens this is all att present from your Loveing and Effecttionate Cozen till Death

Robert Dawson

D<sup>r</sup> s<sup>r</sup> I beg that you may not Neglect writeing to me by this opportunity and I will Gett my self in Readiness to Go

#### 9th Letter

To M<sup>r</sup> Moses Shepherd In Cohency  
[reendorsed] To Moses Shepherd These

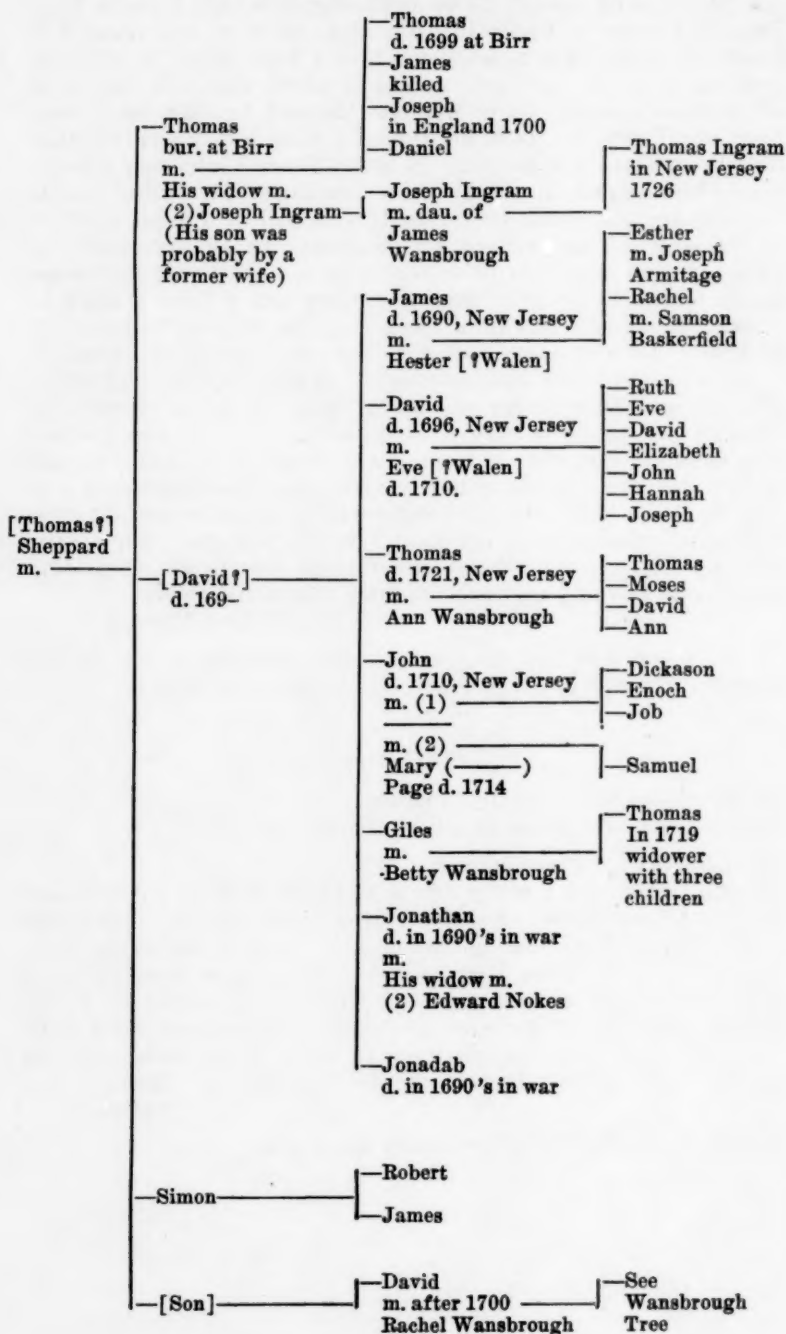
april 3 1741 Philadelphia

Loving Cozen yr<sup>s</sup> I res<sup>d</sup> yours & Glad To Hear y<sup>r</sup> all well and To see Cozen Rachel I did my Best Indeaver To Change the silver Money But Cou<sup>d</sup> not without I<sup>d</sup> Take 7/ an ounce Twas 6/10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> silver Is fallen Verry much = there is no such Thing as silk Camblet To be gott now but There is Expected In Every Day I will Take It down att y<sup>e</sup> fair = I have spoke for a sadle To another I hope I shall have It soon I conclude with my kind Love to all fr<sup>ds</sup> In Generall from y<sup>r</sup> Loving Cozen

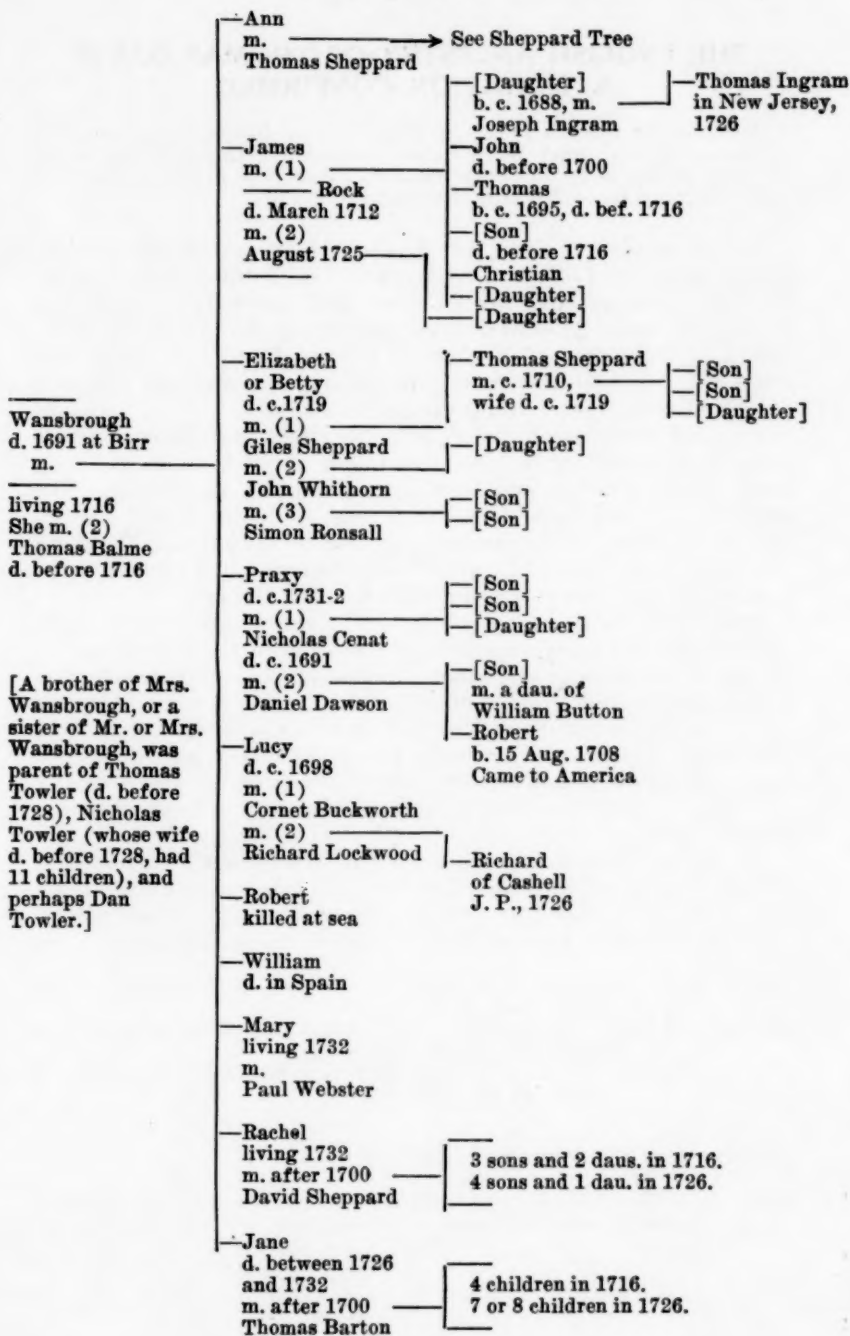
Robt Dawson

I Give Cozen Rachell what money she wants

## SHEPPARD FAMILY TREE



## WANSBROUGH FAMILY TREE



## THE ENGLISH ANCESTRY OF THOMAS DAVIS A TRADITION CONFIRMED

[Compiled by DONALD LINES JACOBUS, of New Haven, Conn., with the permission of Mrs. Mary Wood Bates, of Evanston, Ill., on whose behalf the research was made. The field research abroad was undertaken by Miss Lydia M. Marshall, of Newbury, Berkshire.]

American records show that Thomas Davis married in Bridgewater, Mass., in 1737, and removed to Middletown, Conn., 1739. His later history and his children and descendants need not concern us here. A considerable account of the family was published in "Lineage of Katharine Choate Paul," to which the reader is referred for these particulars and also for the full details of a very interesting family tradition.

This old tradition, in brief, is to the effect that Thomas Davis came to this country in 1714, when aged about four, in the company of his parents and two sisters, landing in Boston. The parents were said to be John Davis, and Anna (or Nanny) Purefoy of Chatham, Kent, and the mother of Anna was Elizabeth Warburton, daughter of Lord Warburton who had two wharves, a mansion, and two stores near old London Bridge.

This tradition has been confirmed in almost every particular, and the only exaggeration seems to have been the title accorded to the Warburton grandfather of Mrs. Davis. Parish registers were examined for periods of only a few years, hence a complete record of the Warburton, Purefoy and Davis families cannot be given; but the following records prove the direct line of descent and open a broad trail for other descendants of the Davis family to follow if they should wish to add details or to trace the lines further back.

In 1659 Nathaniel Warburton of Limehouse 'taylor' and Joane Pawley of Stepney M[aiden] were married at St. Dunstan's, Stepney, London. In the registers of the same parish, we find (searched 1660 to 1664 inclusive) these baptisms:

- Aug. 1, 1660. Anne dau. of Nathaniell Warburton of Lymehouse Apothecary & Jone 1 day old  
Mar. 17, 1661[2]. Elizabeth dau. of Nathaniell Warburton of Lymehouse apothecary & Jone 4 days old  
Mar. 1, 1663[4]. Francis dau. of Nathaniell Warburton apothecary & Joane 14 days old.

Marriages in the same parish include:

1682. July 20. Michael Porefoy of Ratcliffe mariner and Elizabeth Warbetton of Limehouse spinster (By licence of the Bishop of London)



Turning to the London Diocesan Registry, Stepney 1677-1691, Allegations for Marriage Licences, we find: July 20, 1682. Michael Purefoy of Ratcliffe pa. of Stepney, co. Midd. bach. aged 21 and Elizabeth Warburton of Limehouse in the same parish spinster aged 19 with the consent of her mother. To be married at Stepney.

We have here quite clearly the marriage of Michael Purefoy and Elizabeth Warburton, parents according to the tradition of Anne Purefoy wife of John Davis. These records, however, do not prove that the Elizabeth Warburton of the marriage record was identical with the daughter of Nathaniel and Joan Warburton who was baptized 17 Mar. 1661/2, who would have been 20 years old at the time of the marriage instead of 19 as stated in the marriage licence. This is not a serious discrepancy, but more serious is the fact that at this same parish of St. Dunstan's, Stepney, there was baptized an Elizabeth Warburton, daughter of Thomas (a shipwright) and Elizabeth, on 9 Jan. 1661/2, only two months before Nathaniel's daughter was baptized. We need the identification which a will might provide.

From the fact that Elizabeth's mother consented to her marriage, we may assume it likely that her father had died before 1682. A search was made without success for the wills of both Nathaniel and Thomas Warburton. However, a will was found of Joan Warburton, the widow of Nathaniel, and this provided the evidence sought.

Comm. London, May 1715. Abstract of the will of Joan (or Jane) Warburton of Limehouse pa. Stepney (alias Stebonheath), co. Middx, widow, dated 19 Nov. 1707, testatrix being "antient and infirme in body." To my son-in-law Marmaduke Griffith, gent., and Mary his wife (my daughter) and to my brother Richard Towley [*sic*: error for Pawley?], 10s. each to buy a gold ring. To my granddaughter Ann Davis wife of John Davis shipwright and to their daughter Joan Davis, £5 each. To my daughter Elizabeth Major of Limehouse, widow, my messuage or tenement and the yard and wharf thereunto belonging situate in Limehouse in the parish of Stepney and my lease and term thereof; also my household stuff etc. and residue of my estate. Executrix, daughter Elizabeth Major. Witnesses: Roger Porter, Thomas Porter (notary public), Thomas Porter jun. Probate granted 2 May 1715 to Elizabeth Major, executrix.

This will, it will be noted, calls Ann wife of John Davis granddaughter of Joan (Pawley) Warburton, thus proving that it was Nathaniel Warburton's daughter Elizabeth who married Michael Purefoy. It also shows that Elizabeth had married again and was Mrs. Major in 1707 and in 1715.

These points being settled, we return to the registers of

St. Dunstan's, Stepney. Michael Purefoy and Elizabeth Warburton had married 20 July 1682. We find in the baptisms:

May 14, 1685. Anne dau. of Michael Purefoy of Limehouse mariner & Elizabeth 15 days old

And in 1702 the marriage of John Davis of Chatham, shipwright, and Anne Purefoy of Stepney, spinster.

Anne was probably the only child of the Purefoys, for Michael died early. We find in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, Administration Act Book 1686: Michaelis Purefoy sexto die [Julii] Emanavit Commissio Elizabethae Purefoy Viduae Relictae Michaelis Purefoy nuper parochiae de Stepney in Comitatu Middx sed super alti mari defuncti habentis etc. Ad administrandum bona jura et credita dicti defuncti de bene etc. jurata. This means that administration on the estate of Michael Purefoy late of Stepney but deceased at sea was granted, 6 July 1686, to his widow Elizabeth.

We turn finally to the registers of the Parish Church at Chatham, Kent, since John Davis was called of this parish in his marriage record, and the parish was also named in the family tradition. The following children of John and Ann Davis were baptized there (period searched, 1703-1712):

1702/3	Mar. 9	Elizabeth
1704	May 30	Ann
1706	Apr. 20	Joan
1707	Dec. 8	Mary
1709	June 30	John
1710	Aug. 27	Thomas

And the son John was buried 8 Dec. 1709. We clearly have here the baptism of Thomas Davis of Middletown, Conn. His brother having died, he was the only surviving son when the family emigrated, and this too agrees with the traditional statement, which however specified only two sisters of Thomas. Perhaps two of the four girls died, though their burials have not been found in the Chatham records, and possibly the tradition erred in limiting the surviving daughters of John Davis to two.

No exhaustive search has been made for records of John Davis in New England, but he had no estate or land records in Suffolk County which included Boston. Since the son Thomas married in Bridgewater in 1737, the family may not have sojourned long in the neighborhood of Boston, and perhaps the death of John Davis occurred in Plymouth County. No attempt has been made to learn the history of the sisters of Thomas Davis. In the printed Boston records two records are found which might pertain to two of them, but we have no evidence to prove it:

Peter Leonard m. Ann Davis, 9 June 1726.  
George Parsons m. Elizabeth Davis, 10 Dec. 1726.



The dates are suitable for the daughters of John and Anne (Purefoy) Davis. That is all that can be said at present, except that the Paul book refers to a parchment brought over by the Davis family "held by some descendants, who in 1810 lived in Charlton, Worcester County, Mass. . . . not positive whether it was the Pratt, Leonard, Bryant or Phillips family that possessed it at the time, but one of them." The mention of the name Leonard here may possibly be significant.

For Thomas Davis and his sisters, the traditional ancestry has been established by contemporary record sources:

1. Nathaniel Warburton m. Joan Pawley.
2. Elizabeth Warburton m. Michael Purefoy.
3. Anne Purefoy m. John Davis.
4. Thomas Davis and his sisters.

### THE FAMILY OF JOSEPH THORNTON, OF NEWPORT PAGNELL, CO. BUCKINGHAM, ENGLAND, AND OF NEWTOWN, BUCKS CO., PENNSYLVANIA

By JOHN I. CODDINGTON, M.A., of Cambridge, Mass.

It is the purpose of this paper to give some account of the immediate ancestors and descendants of Joseph Thornton, a member of the Society of Friends, who was born at Newport Pagnell, co. Buckingham, 2 March 1699/1700. He emigrated to Pennsylvania about 1721, and settled first at Philadelphia, but removed not very long afterwards to Newtown, Bucks Co., Pa., where he became an innkeeper, and where he died in 1752.

The name of Thornton is fairly common in the northern part of Buckinghamshire. The Parish Registers of Drayton Parslow and of Shenley show that the family was especially numerous in those localities in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. In the small market-town of Newport Pagnell, however, the first of the name to appear was John Thornton, haberdasher or hatter, who probably came to Newport Pagnell from some other Buckinghamshire parish before 1654. The Parish Registers of Newport Pagnell, which begin in 1558, do not contain any earlier Thornton entries. John Thornton, who was the grandfather of Joseph the emigrant, may have been born on a farm, for Buckinghamshire was and still is one of the most rural counties in England, but he became a tradesman in a small town, and he was followed in his trade by his two surviving sons, John and Zachariah. It was to this class of townfolk that the teachings of George Fox, the celebrated founder of the Society of Friends, particularly appealed; and the elder John Thornton must have

been an early convert to the Quaker principles. George Fox first came to Newport Pagnell in 1643, when he was a youth of 19, and when he had just passed through the crisis of his first religious experience. But at that time he did no public preaching, so that it is probable that John Thornton did not become one of Fox's followers until somewhat later. Fox started the admirable system of registration of the births, marriages and deaths among his followers in 1652. On 2 May 1654, the birth of Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth Thornton, was recorded both in the Parish Register of Newport Pagnell (for Parish Registers recorded births rather than baptisms in Commonwealth times), and in the Register of Births kept by the Monthly Meeting of Friends at Leighton Buzzard, co. Bedford, to which Monthly Meeting district Newport Pagnell belonged. The birth of Elizabeth Thornton is the only Thornton entry in the Newport Pagnell Parish Registers. After 1654, the lines between members and non-members of the Society of Friends were so sharply drawn by both sides, that neither would have thought of preserving the vital statistics of the other. But the Friends Records of the Leighton and Uppeside Monthly Meetings in Buckinghamshire, and of the Albans (St. Albans) Monthly Meeting in Hertfordshire supply a great deal of information about the Thornton family. For permission to transcribe these records, the compiler is most grateful to the Librarians of Friends' House, Euston Road, London.

The will of John Thornton the elder of Newport Pagnell, who died in 1680 (grandfather of Joseph the emigrant); the administration bond of Zachariah Thornton of Newport Pagnell, who died in 1719 (father of the emigrant); the administration bond of Joseph Thornton, the emigrant himself, who died in 1752; and the will of Margaret (Gale) Thornton, who died in 1790 (widow of Joseph the emigrant), are given herewith. They are followed by the extracts from Friends' Records pertaining to the Thornton family; by a brief pedigree of the Thorntons of Newport Pagnell and of Bucks Co., Pa.; and a short article is planned for later publication on the Albright family of Woburn and Aspley Guise, co. Bedford, to which Alice (Albright) Thornton, mother of Joseph the emigrant, belonged.

The will of JOHN THORNTON of Newport Pagnell, co. Buckingham, hatter, dated 4 Nov. 1680. "Of small wards," being weak in body. To my son John Thornton, my dun mare with the hay in the laught belonging to the dwelling-house where I now live, to pay and satisfy him for the sum of £7. To him further I bequeath one little piece of gold. To my loving wife Susanna Thornton, the overplus of what is left and remains of my shopp and household goods and chattells of whatever nature. All the remainder be to my wife's use in upbringing my child and son Zachariah Thornton. I make and appoint my loving wife Susanna executrix. Josiah Wheeler and

Richard Backer overseers. Witnesses, William Farrar, Daniell Hootton, John Battison. Proved at London by Susanna Thornton, the widow and executrix named, 3 March 1680/1. (P. C. C., 65 North).

Letters of Administration on the estate of ZACHARIAH THORNTON of Newport Pagnell, co. Buckingham, haberdasher, issued to Alice Thornton, widow and relict of the deceased, June, 1720 (P. C. C. Admons.).

Letters of Administration on the estate of JOSEPH THORNTON of Newtown, Bucks Co., Pennsylvania, Innkeeper, granted to Margaret Thornton, widow of the intestate, 14 Nov. 1752. Bondsmen: The administratrix, Joseph Poole of Newtown and Joseph Richardson of Middletown. Bond: £500. Inventory filed, 14 Nov. 1752. Inventory exhibited, 14 Dec. 1752. Account filed, 14 Nov. 1753. (Bucks Co., Pa., Admon. Book A, p. 28.)

The will of MARGARET THORNTON of Newtown in Bucks Co., State of Pennsylvania, widow and relict of Joseph Thornton, dated 16 of 1st. month (Jan.) 1790. Infirm of body. My debts and funeral expenses to be paid. To my grandsons Joseph, John and Jesse Thornton, the three sons of my son John Thornton, deceased, 2 s. each. To Margaret and Sarah Thornton, the two daughters of my said son John Thornton, deceased, 20 s. each, all within one year of my decease. To my grandson Joseph Paxson and my granddaughter Mary Paxson, children of my daughter Hannah Knowles, deceased, 2 s. each. To my granddaughter Margaret Knowles, daughter of John and Hannah Knowles, deceased, my feather bed and furniture thereunto belonging which stands in the big room over the Parlour. To my granddaughter Rachel Knowles, daughter of the said John and Hannah Knowles, deceased, my feather bed and furniture which stands in the little room upstairs; and the best of my wearing apparel. To my three grandsons, Joseph, Isaac and Samuel Thornton, sons of my son James Thornton, deceased, £10 each within two years. To my four grandsons, John, James, William and Henry Thornton, sons of my said son James Thornton, deceased, £5 each at 21. But if any of these four die before 21 without lawful issue, his share to the survivors. To my granddaughters, Lucy, Margaret, Elizabeth and Sarah Thornton, daughters of my said son James Thornton, deceased, 20 s. each within one year. To my granddaughter Mary Griffith, £5 within one year. To my grandsons, Samuel and Joseph Yardley, the two sons of my daughter Lucy Yardley, deceased, 2 s. each. To my daughter Margaret Strickland, £40 and the remainder of my wearing apparel. To my daughter Elizabeth Bidgood, wife of William Bidgood, my six silver spoons marked T. M. T., my silver tea-tongs, Servel's "History of the Rise and Progress of the People called Quakers," and a sampler fixed in a frame and covered with glass. The residue of my silver table and tea spoons to be divided equally between my granddaughters Margaret Knowles and Rachel Knowles aforesaid. All residue and remainder of my estate to be disposed of as follows: one-eighth to my granddaughter Margaret Knowles, one-eighth to my granddaughter Rachel Knowles, in yearly installments till they reach the age of 18; one-quarter to my son Joseph Thornton; one-half to my daughter Elizabeth Bidgood, she paying one-quarter to my daughter Margaret Strickland in yearly installments for her natural life. In order that my executors may make this disposal, all residue to be sold at public vendue, including my house and lands. My son Joseph Thornton and my son-in-law William Bidgood to be executors. (Signed) Margaret Thornton. Witnesses, William Richardson, Robert Drake, Moses Moon. Proved by the executors named, 12 March 1790. (Bucks Co., Pa., Will Book 5, p. 165.)

FRIENDS' RECORDS.  
LEIGHTON MONTHLY MEETING.

*Births*

- 1654 Elizabeth daughter of John and Elizabeth Thornton, at Newport Pagnell, co. Bucks., 2 of 3rd. month (May).
- 1656 John, son of John and Elizabeth Thornton, at Newport Pagnell, 9 of 6th. month (Aug.).
- 1669 Samuel, son of John and Susanna Thornton, at Newport Pagnell, 10 of 8th. month (Oct.).
- 1669 Zacharias, son of John and Susanna Thornton, at Newport Pagnell, 10 of 8th. month (Oct.).
- 1681 John, son of John and Ann Thornton, at Sherington, co. Bucks., 24 of 12th. month (Feb. 1681/2).
- 1684 Richard, son of John and Ann Thornton, at Sherington, 25 of 5th. month (July).
- 1693 Zachariah, son of Zachariah and Alice Thornton, at Newport Pagnell, 2 of 5th. month (July).
- 1694 John, son of Zachariah and Alice Thornton, at Newport Pagnell, 18 of 9th. month (Nov.).
- 1696 James, son of Zachariah and Alice Thornton, at Newport Pagnell, 19 of 9th. month (Nov.).
- 1699/1700 Joseph, son of Zachariah and Alice Thornton, at Newport Pagnell, 2 of 1st. month (March).
- 1701 Elizabeth, daughter of Zachariah and Alice Thornton, at Newport Pagnell, 5 of 12th. month (Feb. 1701/2).
- 1703 Benjamin, son of Zachariah and Alice Thornton, at Newport Pagnell, 11 of 6th. month (Aug.).
- 1705 William, son of Zachariah and Alice Thornton, at Newport Pagnell, 31 of 1st. month (March).
- 1708 Daniel, son of Zachariah and Alice Thornton, at Newport Pagnell, 27 of 5th. month (July).
- 1709 Nathaniel, son of Zachariah and Alice Thornton, at Newport Pagnell, 17 of 11th. month (Jan. 1709/10).

*Marriages*

- 1664 John Thornton, hatter, and Susanna Arnot, both of Newport Pagnell, at Newport Pagnell, 17 of 2nd. month (April).
- 1681 John Thornton, hatter, and Ann Hunt, he of Newport Pagnell, she of Sherington, at Sherington, 5 of 3rd. month (May).

*Deaths*

- 1662 Zachariah, son of John and Elizabeth Thornton, at Newport Pagnell, 25 of 8th. month (Oct.); buried at North Crawley.
- 1662 Elizabeth, wife of John Thornton, at Newport Pagnell, 29 of 10th. month (Dec.); buried at North Crawley.
- 1669 Samuel, son of John and Susan Thornton, at Newport Pagnell, still-born, 10 of 8th. month (Oct.); buried in H. Cunningham's orchard at Newport Pagnell.
- 1672 Zachariah, son of John and Susan Thornton, at Newport Pagnell, buried 20 of 8th. month (Oct.); buried at North Crawley.
- 1680 John Thornton, at Newport Pagnell, 16 of 9th. month (Nov.); buried in H. Cunningham's orchard at Newport Pagnell.
- 1691 Susanna, widow of John Thornton, at Newport Pagnell, 20 of 10th. month (Dec.); buried at Newport Pagnell.

- 1701 Elizabeth, daughter of Zachariah and Alice Thornton, 14 of 12th. month (Feb. 1701/2); buried at Sherington.  
 1711 Nathaniel, son of Zachariah and Alice Thornton, 15 of 12th. month (Feb. 1711/2); buried at Sherington.  
 1713 Samuel, son of Zachariah and Alice Thornton, 10 of 6th. month (Aug.); buried at Sherington.  
 1719 Zachariah Thornton, 6 of 7th. month (Sept.); buried at Sherington.

## UPPERSIDE MONTHLY MEETING.

*Births*

- 1686 Elizabeth, daughter of John and Ann Thornton, at Aylesbury, 3 of 6th. month (Aug.).  
 1687 Richard, son of John and Ann Thornton, at Aylesbury, 16 of 5th. month (July).  
 1689 Samuel, son of John and Ann Thornton, at Aylesbury, 26 of 3rd. month (May).

*Deaths*

- 1686 Richard, son of John and Ann Thornton, at Aylesbury, 12 of 7th. month (Sept.); buried at Weston Turfield.  
 1686 Elizabeth, daughter of John and Ann Thornton, at Aylesbury, 27 of 7th. month (Sept.); buried at Weston Turfield.

## ALBANS MONTHLY MEETING.

*Births*

- 1690 Elizabeth, daughter of John and Ann Thornton, at Hemel Hempstead, 27 of 6th. month (Aug.).  
 1692/3 Richard, son of John and Ann Thornton, at Hemel Hempstead, 23 of 1st. month (March).  
 1696 Mary, daughter of John and Ann Thornton, at Hemel Hempstead, 6 of 2nd. month (April).  
 1704 Nathaniel son of John and Ann Thornton, at Hemel Hempstead, 31 of 5th. month (July).

*Deaths*

- 1693 Richard, son of John and Ann Thornton, at Hemel Hempstead, buried 16 of 1st. month (March); buried at Wood End.  
 1694 Richard, son of John and Ann Thornton, at Hemel Hempstead, 12 of 7th. month; buried at Wood End.  
 1698 Helah, son of John and Ann Thornton, at Hemel Hempstead, 2 of 11th. month (Jan. 1698/9); buried at Wood End.  
 1701 Sari, daughter of John and Ann Thornton, at Hemel Hempstead, 19 of 6th. month (Aug.); buried at Wood End.  
 1704 Ann, daughter of John and Ann Thornton, at Hemel Hempstead, aged 10, 2 of 8th. month (Oct.); buried at Wood End.

## MIDDLETOWN, BUCKS CO., PA., MONTHLY MEETING.

*Births*

- 1730 Zachariah, son of Joseph and Margaret Thornton, 3 of 8th. month (Oct.).  
 1731 Mary, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Thornton, 27 of 8th. month (Oct.).

- 1733 Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Thornton, 10 of 4th. month (June).  
1734 John, son of Joseph and Margaret Thornton, 3 of 1st. month (March 1734/5).  
1736 Joseph, son of Joseph and Margaret Thornton, 29 of 10th. month (Dec.).  
1738 Alice, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Thornton, 5 of 12th. month (Feb. 1738/9).  
1740 Margaret, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Thornton, 19 of 3rd. month (May).  
1742 James, son of Joseph and Margaret Thornton, 27 of 9th. month (Nov.).  
1744 Isaac, son of Joseph and Margaret Thornton, 27 of 12th. month (Feb. 1744/5).  
1746 Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Thornton, 20 of 8th. month (Oct.).  
1747 Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Thornton, 29 of 12th. month (Feb. 1747/8).  
1750 Lucy, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Thornton, 18 of 8th. month (Oct.).

[To be Continued]

### FULLER FAMILIES OF COLCHESTER, WETHERSFIELD AND FARMINGTON, CONN.

Compiled by HOMER W. BRAINARD, A.B. of Amherst, Mass.

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Fuller families residing in the parishes of Worthington, Kensington (now town of Berlin), New Cambridge (now the town of Bristol) and West Britain (now the town of Burlington), some twenty in number, have not hitherto been identified. In my articles published in the *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, 1902-5, two of them were wrongly assigned as descended from Edward Fuller of the Mayflower, namely Ephraim and Israel Fuller, and that view of mine was accepted by William H. Fuller of Palmer, Mass., in his volume *Edward Fuller and Descendants*. As far as I am aware nothing relative to these lines has been published since. Israel and Ephraim Fuller were brothers, sons of Edward Fuller (*Jacob, Thomas of Woburn, Mass.*). Nothing concerning them will be given in this article, in order to avoid confusion. These being eliminated, there remains a considerable number of Fullers in Wethersfield and vicinity, not descendants from Israel and Ephraim, but descended from Edward of the Mayflower. Strict proof is wanting in some respects owing to lack of records, but nothing conflicting has developed after many years of study, and it has been impossible to connect these Fullers with any of the other Fuller settlers who came to New England in the seventeenth century. Furthermore, the line has been accepted as correct by more than



one State Society of Mayflower Descendants, and by the National Society, in admitting to membership persons whose descent goes through these lines.

EDWARD<sup>1</sup> FULLER, son of Robert Fuller, butcher, and Frances his wife, was baptized at Redenhall, county Norfolk, England, Sept. 4, 1575, and died at Plymouth in the early spring of 1621, "soon after they came on shore," says Bradford. His wife, sometimes called Ann, but real name unknown, died about the same time. Edward Fuller does not appear to have been at Leyden, Holland, at any time, although his brother, Samuel Fuller, was there as the deacon and physician of the Pilgrim congregation.

SAMUEL<sup>2</sup> FULLER (*Edward*<sup>1</sup>), date and place of baptism unknown; died at Barnstable, Mass., Oct. 31, 1683; married April 8, 1635, Jane Lothrop, bapt. Sept. 29, 1614, at Edgerly, Kent; died before 1683; daughter of Rev. John and Hannah (Howse) Lothrop.

JOHN<sup>3</sup> FULLER (*Samuel*<sup>2</sup>, *Edward*<sup>1</sup>), born at Scorton Neck, Barnstable, Mass., about 1656; died at East Haddam, Conn., between Feb. 28, 1725/6, and May 2, 1726; married about 1678, Mehitabel Rowley, born in Barnstable, Mass., Jan. 11, 1660/1; died about 1732 in East Haddam or Colchester, Conn.; daughter of Moses and Elizabeth (Fuller) Rowley of Barnstable (Succonesset) and East Haddam. Her father was Capt. Matthew Fuller, nephew of Edward Fuller.

John Fuller removed from Barnstable to East Haddam about 1694. His will is on record at Hartford. In it he confirms to his son Samuel what he had already given him by deed of gift and further a £20 right in the common or undivided land in East Haddam and one-half of the little pine meadow, together with "sundry other valuable things."

SAMUEL<sup>4</sup> FULLER (*John*<sup>3</sup>, *Samuel*<sup>2</sup>, *Edward*<sup>1</sup>), born about 1682; died at Hartford, Conn., Feb. 12, 1757; married at New London, Conn., June 11, 1703, Naomi ("Nem," or "Em") Rowley of Machamoodus (the Indian name for East Haddam), born about 1685; died probably in 1764; daughter of Moses, Jr., and Mary Rowley of Falmouth (Succonesset) and East Haddam.

Samuel Fuller settled in Colchester about 1702; was a proprietor, corporal, tithing man, waywarden, collector, lister and ensign. These are the services of an active and intelligent man, respected by his fellow citizens. For an account of his death at Hartford, see *Connecticut Quarterly*, vol. 4, p. 183. For the occasion of his being at Hartford, see the records and files of the Hartford County Court. His estate was administered by Nathan Sawyer, March 12, 1757 (*Hartford and Colchester Probate* files at Hartford). Inventory, £443, 5s. His son Abner Fuller, b. Dec. 10, 1724, is not mentioned in the settlement of the estate.

He probably died young. Deeds on record at Colchester show conveyances of land from Samuel Fuller to Aaron Fuller, March, 1748/9; to Samuel Fuller, Jr., to Moses Fuller, Nov. 1, 1753 (Colchester Deeds, vol. 6, pp. 22, 178, 197). The three grantees are called sons of the grantor in all three of these deeds. Since there is no conveyance to Abner Fuller, the inference is that he was not living.

#### Children:

- i. John<sup>5</sup>, b. Nov. 3, 1704; m. Penelope ———.
- ii. Samuel, b. Aug. 31, 1706; m. Patience ———.
- iii. Moses, b. Jan. 30, 1708/9; m. Rebecca Brown.
- iv. Aaron, b. June 3, 1711; m. Ruth Sawyer; removed to Cornwall, Conn.
- v. Mehitabel, b. Aug. 6, 1716; m. Nov. 8, 1737, John Chamberlain, Jr., of Hebron, Conn.
- vi. Matthew, b. ———. His existence seems to be proved by a deed (Colchester Deeds, vol. 6, p. 137), dated Jan. 2, 1751/2, in which "Samuel Fuller and Em Fuller his wife convey to John Day Jr. for £1500 in bills of credit fifty acres of land my son Matthew now lives on." Possibly "son" here means "son-in-law." In that case a daughter of Samuel Fuller and Naomi married a Matthew Fuller. Jonathan Fuller of Colchester in his will names a son Matthew and his wife Bathsheba. The latter may have been a daughter, otherwise unknown, of Samuel and Naomi Fuller.
- vii. Mercy, b. June 27, 1718.
- viii. Mary, b. Feb. 28, 1721; m. March 17, 1748, Thomas Millard, alias Miller of East Haddam.
- ix. Desire, b. Feb. 3, 1723; m. May 23, 1745, Nathan Sawyer.
- x. Abner, b. Dec. 10, 1724; d. June, 1727. The date of his death was due to the late Newton Fuller, Esq., of New London, Conn. Where he obtained the date is unknown. It does not appear on the Colchester record as now constituted. Others have stated that another child, Naomi, was born in June, 1727.

JOHN<sup>5</sup> FULLER (*Samuel<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, Samuel<sup>2</sup>, Edward<sup>1</sup>*), born in Colchester Nov. 3, 1704; died in Wethersfield, Conn., not long before March 10, 1769; married Penelope ———, who survived him.

When this John Fuller left Colchester for Wethersfield is unknown. There is no record of his land ownership in either town. He was probably a tenant farmer or employee of some one else. Church records of Colchester before 1732 are lost. The sole reference to him in the church records of Colchester is the baptism of his son Asa on Oct. 28, 1733, but Asa was not the first child. He died before March 10, 1769, at which time the following was entered upon the records of the Hartford Probate Court (Vol. 21, p. 76). "It is certified to this Court by Elisha Williams, J. P., that Irene Fuller, daughter of John Fuller of Wethersfield, deceased, made choice of her mother Penelope

Fuller to be her guardian." No reference to John Fuller other than this in the Court records.

Children, birth dates conjectural:

- i. John<sup>6</sup>, b. about 1731; m. Hannah ———.
- ii. Asa, bapt. Oct. 28, 1733, at Colchester; m. Mary Goodwin.
- iii. Abel, b. about 1735; m. Hannah Rhodes.
- iv. Abner, b. about 1737; m. Mary Hilliard Crowfoot.
- v. Sarah, b. about 1742; m. Samuel Landers of Wethersfield; children born 1765 to 1783.
- vi. Lemuel, b. about 1752; married?
- vii. Ambrose, b. about 1754; m. ———.
- viii. Irene, b. about 1756 or earlier. As she made choice of her mother as her guardian in 1770, she must have been fourteen years of age, or over, at the time.

JOHN<sup>6</sup> FULLER (*John*<sup>5</sup>, *Samuel*<sup>4</sup>, *John*<sup>3</sup>, *Samuel*<sup>2</sup>, *Edward*<sup>1</sup>), born about 1731 and probably the oldest son; died in Burlington, Conn., about June, 1814; married about 1756 Hannah ———.

John Fuller appears first of record July 31, 1757, when his son David was baptized by the minister of Kensington parish. This parish then extended eastward to the bounds of Wethersfield and included some families in that town. Before June 9, 1762, he had acquired land in what is now the town of Burlington, Conn., but then the northwestern part of Farmington. It was a heavily wooded region, rich in game, with very few white inhabitants, known as West Woods. The parish of West Woods, called West Britain, was organized in 1774. Politically the territory was a part of the town of Farmington until 1785, then a part of the town of Bristol until 1806, when it became the town of Burlington. The parishes of New Cambridge (Bristol) and West Britain have no records for the period that concerns us.

Farmington Deeds give a few items of information regarding this John Fuller: Roger Hooker of Farmington conveys to John Fuller of Farmington 52 acres more or less, part of the 59th lot in number, in the division of land lying north of the reserved land, on the west side of the river drawn on the right of Capt. Lewis, formerly of Farmington, deceased, butted south on land of said John Fuller, it being all the land in said lot that I purchased of Matthew Judd. Dated June 9, 1762. Next year Thomas Brooks of Newbury, Fairfield County, clerk, conveyed to John Fuller the 78th lot in the same division (*Farmington Deeds*, Book 13, p. 131; Book 14, pp. 47-8). John Fuller later bought other land. One deed dated March 15, 1783 (*Farmington Deeds*, Book 24, p. 483) proves that his son John was then of age: John Fuller, Jr. to my father John Fuller of Farmington, land in the parish of West Britain.

The will of John Fuller, senior, of Burlington, dated Oct. 1, 1807, probated June 30, 1814, is on file at the State Library,

Hartford. It contains bequests to wife Hannah, to four sons, John, Jesse, David and Josiah, named in order of age; also to grandsons Asaph and Chauncey Fuller.

Children:

- i. David<sup>7</sup>, bapt. July 31, 1757 at Kensington; probably died young.
- ii. John, b. ; m.
- iii. Jesse, b. ; m.
- iv. David, b. ; m.
- v. Josiah, b. ; m.

ASA<sup>6</sup> FULLER (*John<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, Samuel<sup>2</sup>, Edward<sup>1</sup>*), bapt. Oct. 28, 1733, at Colchester, Conn.; died at Rome, N. Y., Aug. 30, 1811; married Oct. 17, 1762 (*Middletown Vital Records*), Mary Goodwin, born in Middletown Aug. 11, 1738; daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Eaton) Goodwin of Boston, Mass., and Middletown, Conn.

Some Middletown Deeds give a few particulars: Asa Fuller and Mary his wife, both of Middletown, convey to Samuel Goodwin of Middletown all the right we have to the estate of our honored father, Nathaniel Goodwin, late of Middletown, deceased, either real or personal. Nov. 1, 1765 (*Middletown Deeds*, Bk. 18, p. 560).

Children:

- i. Jesse<sup>7</sup>, b. July 6, 1763; d. Sept. 21, 1763.
- ii. Samuel, b. Oct. 12, 1764; d. before Oct. 22, 1789. Jehiel Baldwin of Meriden parish in Wallingford and Bridget my wife, and Elizabeth Goodwin of Middletown, for natural love and affection we have and do bear to our nephew Samuel Fuller, son to Asa Fuller of said Middletown, convey to said Samuel land that did belong to our honored father, Mr. Nathaniel Goodwin, late of Middletown, deceased, reserving the use of said land to the said Asa Fuller, father to said Samuel, during his natural life. Oct. 31, 1765 (*Middletown Deeds*, Bk. 20, p. 415). Asa Fuller and Mary my wife, both of Middletown, convey to John Nott of Middletown land within the limits of the city, near the river side, thirty feet wide and is the same land that was given to our son Samuel Fuller, who has been long absent and supposed to be dead, by a deed of gift from Mr. Jehiel Baldwin and Bridget his wife and Mistress Elizabeth Goodwin, as will appear on record, which we were to have the use and improvement of during our natural lives, before it could become the property of our said son, Samuel Fuller, supposed to be dead. Oct. 22, 1789 (*Middletown Deeds*, Bk. 29, p. 264).
- iii. Amasa, b. Nov. 1, 1766; d. Nov. 28, 1766.
- iv. Mary, b. Dec. 28, 1767.
- v. Anna, b. Jan. 26, 1769.
- vi. Charles, b. July 29, 1772; d. Aug. 8, 1772.
- vii. Stephen, b. March 6, 1775.
- viii. Sarah, b. Feb. 3, 1779.
- ix. Charles, b. April 10, 1773.

For descendants of the last three, see *Edward Fuller and Descendants*, by William Hyslop Fuller.

ABEL<sup>6</sup> FULLER (*John<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, Samuel<sup>2</sup>, Edward<sup>1</sup>*), born about 1735; date and place of death not discovered; married Hannah Rhodes, daughter of William and Mary Rhodes of Wethersfield.

Abel and Hannah Fuller lived in Wethersfield and Farmington, perhaps in Worthington parish. He bought land in Farmington in 1771 and sold it the next year; he bought land in Wethersfield in 1768, 1779, 1781, 1784 (*Farmington Deeds*, Bk. 18, pp. 100-1; Bk. 19, p. 562; *Wethersfield Deeds*, Bk. 13, pp. 248-9, 254; Bk. 16, pp. 81, 212; Bk. 17, pp. 108-9). No record of children's births appears.

Children:

"Abel Fuller lost two children within an hour." "Abel Fuller's child died Feb. 9, 1779." (Records of the church of Worthington parish, now Berlin, Conn.)

ABNER<sup>6</sup> FULLER (*John<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, Samuel<sup>2</sup>, Edward<sup>1</sup>*), born in 1737, or possibly a few years later; died in Aug. or Sept. 1776; married July 16, 1767 (Kensington, Conn., Church record), Mary Hilliard Crowfoot, bapt. Aug. 26, 1744 by the minister of the Second Church of Middletown, Conn., now in Cromwell, Conn.; date and place of her death not discovered; daughter of Daniel and Margaret Crowfoot of South Hadley, Mass.

Abner Fuller was not a land owner in Middletown or Wethersfield. He early entered a soldier's life, serving in the French and Indian War and in the War of the Revolution. The record of his service follows:

Second Regiment, Col. Nathan Whiting, Second Company, Lieut. Col. and Capt. Joseph Spencer of East Haddam. Abner Fuller enlisted April 15, 1759; discharged Nov. 28, 1759. Same regiment and colonel, Tenth Company, Capt. Peleg R. Redfield's. Abner Fuller, private enlisted May 25, 1760; discharged Nov. 6, 1760.

First Regiment, Col. Phineas Lyman, Fourth Company, Capt. John Patterson of Farmington. Abner Fuller enlisted March 15, 1762; discharged Dec. 5, 1762. Capt. Patterson's company was present at the siege of Havana, Aug. 1762. Less than half the company returned home, the rest dying in Cuba, victims of the heat and disease. (*Colls. Conn. Hist. Society*, vol. x, pp. 128, 204, 305.)

Abner Fuller served in the Revolution also. Continental Regiments, 1776. 17th regiment of militia, Col. Huntington. Capt. Ebenezer Fitch Bissell's company, at New York May 15, 1776. "Mens names that have Got Guns and other Ammunition . . . Abner Fuller." (*Colls. Conn. Hist. Society*, vol. viii, p. 27.)



The Sixth Connecticut Militia Regiment took post at Roxbury, Mass., and served during the siege of Boston until the expiration of its term of service in December, 1775. Details of its officers and men were engaged at the battle of Bunker Hill in June, 1775, and in Arnold's Quebec campaign, Sept. to Dec. 1775. It was adopted as a Continental regiment in July, 1775, and was re-organized for service under Col. Wylls. The muster roll of the 9th company, Capt. Chester, while before Boston . . . . . Abner Fuller enlisted May 12, 1775; never joined. (Stiles, *Ancient Wethersfield*, vol. 1, pp. 439-40, 516; also Conn. Archives, Rev. War, vol. ii, c. doc. 118.)

Abner Fuller received payment for service in 1776. (*Ibid.*, vol. xxxi, doc. 325.)

Abner Fuller missing after the battle of Long Island, Aug. 27, 1776, from Capt. Ebenezer Fitch Bissell's Company. (*Record of Conn. Men in the Revolution*, p. 102.)

Administration bond signed June 2, 1777, by Mary Fuller and David Webster. No inventory or distribution. (Hartford Probate Records.)

#### Children :

- i. Daniel<sup>7</sup>, b. Jan. 22, 1768; m. Mary Wheeler.
- ii. Abner, b. about 1776; living 1791. A guardian bond, signed by Enoch White of South Hadley and William Porter of Hadley is dated March 23, 1791. "The condition of this obligation is such that if the above bounden Enoch White, nominated and allowed to be guardian unto Abner Fuller a Minor, aged 15 years, child and heir of Abner Fuller, late of Wethersfield in the County of Hartford and State of Connecticut, deceased, shall well and truly perform and discharge the Trust and Office of Guardian unto said Minor, and that in all things according to Law, and shall render a plain and true account of his guardianship upon Oath, then this obligation to be void. Signed, etc." No report or further reference to this case has been discovered. It seems probable that Mrs. Fuller after the death of her husband, went to South Hadley, Mass., taking her two boys with her. Perhaps she married again there. No further trace of her is found in Connecticut or in South Hadley, although diligent search was made.

LEMUEL<sup>6</sup> FULLER (*John*<sup>5</sup>, *Samuel*<sup>4</sup>, *John*<sup>3</sup>, *Samuel*<sup>2</sup>, *Edward*<sup>1</sup>), born about 1752; died Aug. 1776; probably never married.

"This may certify the Honbl Court of Probate for the District of Hartford that Lemuel Fuller of Wethersfield, about 17 years of age and Ambrose Fuller of Wethersfield about 14 years of age, minors, sons of John Fuller late of Wethersfield, deceased, personally appeared before me the subscriber and made choice of their brother Samuel Landers of Wethersfield to be their guardian." Date March 10, 1769. Samuel Landers allowed to be their guardian. Bond entered April 11, 1769.

Lemuel Fuller was a Revolutionary soldier in the same com-



pany as Abner and was killed or missing after the battle of Long Island, Aug. 24, 1776.

"This Court grant administration on the estate of Lemuel Fuller, late of Wethersfield, unto Ambrose Fuller of Wethersfield," who gave bond with Solomon Beckley. 1777. There was no inventory or distribution and the estate was probably very small.

AMBROSE<sup>6</sup> FULLER (*John*<sup>5</sup>, *Samuel*<sup>4</sup>, *John*<sup>3</sup>, *Samuel*<sup>2</sup>, *Edward*<sup>1</sup>), born about 1754; date and place of death not discovered; married ———.

The earliest reference to Ambrose is in 1782 and is found in a paper on file at the State Library, Hartford, which reads: "To the sheriff of Hartford County or his deputy or to the constables of Farmington or Middletown. You are commanded to attach the goods or estate of Ambrose Fuller, late of sd Farmington, now of Middletown, to the value of £20 and for want thereof to take the body of sd Ambrose Fuller and keep him safe and bring him before the County Court at Hartford the first Tuesday of April next, then and there to answer Asel Goodrich of Wethersfield in a plea of the case whereupon the plaintiff declares and says that he the defendant made a note of hand March 24, 1778, for £10 with interest and plaintiff says the defendant has not performed the same although often requested and demanded." Dated Middletown Oct. 28, 1782. David Webster recognized in £5 in due form of law. Another promissory note for £5, dated Farmington, Dec. 30, 1790, was signed by Ambrose Fuller, John Fuller and William Woodruff. To meet the judgment Ambrose conveyed to Ephraim Crowfoot of Middletown a parcel of land in Oct. 1782, and again in 1784 (*Farmington Deeds*, Bk. 24, p. 292, and Bk. 25, p. 203). In 1777 when just of age he administered on the estate of his brother Lemuel. It seems clear that from 1777 to 1784 he was a farm laborer in the parish of Worthington, now Berlin, Conn., perhaps employed by David Webster, a prominent resident of that place.

The United States census of 1790 for Bristol shows a family of seven; that of 1800 a family of six, two boys and two girls under 16 years; that of 1810 for Burlington shows a son between 16 and 26, and a daughter between 10 and 16, besides himself and wife, both over 45 years. His name does not appear in the census for Burlington in 1820. Deeds at Bristol show him buying small parcels of land in 1792-3. In 1793 he sold to his nephew Jesse Fuller five acres of land, house and barn and fulling mill. July 27, 1798, Jesse sold to Ambrose for a small sum "the land said Ambrose's dwelling house stands on." No later deed appears in Bristol records, but those of Burlington, beginning in 1806, have not been examined. The names of Ambrose Fuller's children have not been recovered. The dates and names are not on record in Connecticut.

JOHN<sup>7</sup> FULLER (*John<sup>6</sup>, John<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, Samuel<sup>2</sup>, Edward<sup>1</sup>*), born 1757 to 1762; of age March 15, 1783; died after 1820; married ———.

We now come to a problem of great difficulty. There were five persons named John Fuller in the Bristol-Burlington area between 1785 and 1806, John Senior, John Jr., John 2nd, John 3rd, John 4th. There are no vital records to aid in distinguishing them. Two of them can be eliminated, viz.: John son of Capt. Simeon Fuller of Kent, Southington, New Cambridge (Bristol), and Warren, Conn. (formerly a part of the town of Kent), was born in Kent Aug. 31, 1769, and died Nov. 28, 1815. His wife Mamre died July 10, 1810 aged 43. A probate distribution of the estate of John Fuller 2nd of Burlington made in 1816 and 1819 shows that he left a widow Hannah and children Lydia, Samuel, Celestia, Augustus, John, Lorenzo, Mamre Ann and Aaron. With the aid of a study of Fuller deeds at Bristol we conclude that John Fuller 2nd, and John Fuller 4th were son and grandson of Captain Simeon Fuller, and that John Fuller, senior, John Jr. and John third were father, son and grandson in the line of Fullers with which we are concerned.

John Fuller Jr. became of age before March 15, 1783, for on that day he conveyed land to his father John Fuller of Farmington (*Farmington Deeds*, Bk. 24, p. 483) being presumably of legal age to do so. In the same year George Beckwith conveys to John Fuller land in the parish of West Britain (*Farmington Deeds*, Bk. 24, p. 511). John Fuller of Farmington for love and goodwill to my eldest son John Fuller, Jr., conveyed to him two parcels of land in the parish of West Britain to begin west of my son Jesse's west line. Aug. 14, 1783. (*Bristol Deeds*, Bk. 1, p. 257.)

John Fuller, Jr., conveys to John Fuller, 3rd, of Bristol land in Bristol, bounded west on land of Jesse Fuller. Dec. 8, 1804. (*Bristol Deeds*, Bk. 9, p. 80.)

Samuel Andrews and John Fuller, Jr., convey land to Lucy Woodruff of Farmington. Jan. 26, 1804. (*Bristol Deeds*, Bk. 9, p. 27.) Samuel Andrews may have been a brother-in-law, and Lucy Woodruff a sister, of John Fuller, Jr.

John Fuller, Jr., and John Fuller, 3rd, convey to Noah Hills of Bristol for \$543.83 part of the fifth lot in the first division, bounded west on Jesse Fuller, south on Joel Wilmot's land, east on a highway and Job Mills, north on Noah Mills, 36 acres and a half and 23 rods of land. April 22, 1805. (*Bristol Deeds*, Bk. 9, p. 160.)

No records of the children of the three John Fullers have been discovered, but the United States census records testify to their number:

- Census of 1790. John Fuller, Bristol, one son, 4 daughters.  
 Census of 1800. John Fuller, one son under ten, 4 daughters.  
                   John Fuller, Bristol, one son under ten; one 16-26.  
 Census of 1810. John Fuller 1st., over 45 and wife over 45.  
                   John Fuller, Jr., Burlington, one son under 16, one  
                   daughter under 16.  
                   John Fuller 3rd, Burlington, 4 sons, 2 daughters.  
                   John Fuller 4th, 1 son under 10 years, one son 10 to  
                   16 years; himself 26-45 years, wife 26 to 45 years;  
                   3 daughters under 10 years.

DAVID<sup>7</sup> FULLER (*John<sup>6</sup>, John<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, Samuel<sup>2</sup>, Edward<sup>1</sup>*), born in Kensington parish of Farmington; married ———.

He was living in Burlington, Conn., in 1800 and later.

Eli Alderman of Bristol for \$600 conveyed to Jesse Fuller, David Fuller and Jesse Fuller, Jr., land in the 20th and 21st lots, bounded west on land of Asa Woodruff, and Zebulon Frisbie, south on George Beckwith, east on Seth Upson, John Beckwith and highway, north on Seth Upson and Jeremiah Griswold. 36 acres. Dec. 15, 1801. (*Bristol Deeds*, Bk. 7, p. 319.) This land was conveyed to Abner Beckwith on March 1, 1806. (*Bristol Deeds*, Bk. 9, p. 267.) Names of children not found. The United States census of 1800 for Bristol shows that David Fuller's family consisted of one male under 10 years, 1 male 16-26, 1 male over 45; one female under 10, one 10-16, 1 female 16-26, 1 female 26-45, 1 female over 45.

JESSE<sup>7</sup> FULLER (*John<sup>6</sup>, John<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, Samuel<sup>2</sup>, Edward<sup>1</sup>*), born about 1761; living in 1805.

Jesse Fuller of Farmington conveyed to Zebulon Frisbie land in the parish of West Britain, with a dwelling house, on March 31, 1784 (*Farmington Deeds*, Vol. 25, p. 271). Jesse was then of age and married. Bristol Deeds contain a number of conveyances to or from Jesse Fuller. He conveyed "to my honored father John Fuller of Bristol for \$500 thirty acres of land in two parcels, with a dwelling house. Nov. 25, 1799." At this time he owned house and barn, fulling mill and sawmill pond. (*Bristol Deeds*, vol. 5, p. 615.)

The United States Census of 1790 shows that his family numbered eight, probably himself and wife, two sons and four daughters. The names of the wife and children have not been discovered.

DANIEL<sup>7</sup> FULLER (*Abner<sup>6</sup>, John<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, Samuel<sup>2</sup>, Edward<sup>1</sup>*), born Jan. 22, 1768\*; died Aug. 14, 1838; married

\* In the AMERICAN GENEALOGIST, vol. xii, p. 149, I gave 1763 as the date of Daniel Fuller's birth. This date was based upon two reasons: first, that he was fifty years of age in 1815 and second, that his descendant, Charles H. Fuller, wrote in 1907 that Daniel Fuller was reared by a step-mother. No evidence of a prior marriage of Abner Fuller, before his marriage to Mary Hilliard Crowfoot, has been found. It seems certain that his age was overstated in his application for relief. In this view I am supported by the editor of the AMERICAN GENEALOGIST and other authorities.

about 1788 Mary Wheeler, born Dec. 4, 1768; died Dec. 13, 1841; daughter of Joseph and Mary (Southwick) Wheeler of Shutesbury, Williamstown, Mass., and Pittstown, N. Y.

In 1933 the Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C., furnished the following record of the service of Daniel Fuller from its files. The records show that Daniel Fuller served in the War of 1812 as a private in Captain Edmond [sic] Foster's Company, United States Infantry; that he was born in Wethersfield, Hartford County, Connecticut; that his age at enlistment April 13, 1813 was 49 years, occupation carpenter; that he was enlisted at Williamstown by Lieutenant [Jared] Ingersoll; that he was discharged at Boston June 30, 1815, on surgeon's certificate, on account of old age. Age at this time given as fifty years, an over-estimate. He applied for a pension July 21, 1834, and it was granted, as from Jan. 1, 1832. In the application the name of his captain is given as William L. Foster, not Edmond. Joseph Perkins of Lanesborough, Mass., and Jared Ingersoll of Pittsfield, Mass., testified as to his service in their company, in support of his claim. Perkins testified that Fuller was in the battle of Chippewa, July 5, 1814.

Daniel Fuller was probably named for his grandfather, Daniel Crowfoot. Left an orphan in 1776, his whereabouts until his marriage are uncertain, but it is probable that he went with his mother to her relatives in South Hadley, Mass., and from there to Williamstown, Mass., where he had numerous Crowfoot relatives. The United States Census of 1790 for Pittstown, N. Y., shows a Daniel Fuller, head of a family of three, probably Daniel, wife and daughter Charity. His name follows that of Joseph Wheeler, his father-in-law, in the census. He returned to Williamstown and acquired houselot No. 50, with the rights and commons belonging to it. A part of this he sold to David Noble, Dec. 1, 1792. (*Berkshire County, North Registry of Deeds*, vol. 8, p. 511.)

Thirteen years later he was in financial difficulties. In Sept. 1806 Thomas Gold of Pittsfield obtained judgment of Court against Daniel Fuller for the sum of \$209.22 and costs of suit. Sept. 26, 1806, execution being unsatisfied and the creditor finding no personal estate, levy was made on said Fuller's dwelling house situated in Williamstown. This property was appraised at \$41.67. (*Records, Berkshire North Registry at Adams, Mass.*, Vol. 10, p. 435.) This shows that Daniel's fortunes had fallen to a low condition, but he seems to have lived on at Williamstown. After this came the enlistment in the War of 1812 and his failure in health.

Both Daniel Fuller and his son Daniel Fuller, Jr., enlisted in the War of 1812. His granddaughter, Elinor Jordan, b. 1818, wrote: "My grandfather, Daniel Fuller, often visited our house when we were young. When he went to the War of 1812 he

said he was going to avenge his father's death, who was poisoned by the English soldiers, who poisoned the water the soldiers had to drink. My grandfather returned from the war, but was an invalid during the rest of his life. He had to wear short shoes and it made a cripple of him." He "participated in the battle of Sackett's Harbor." This statement made in 1901, based upon statements of Charity (Fuller) Jordan, daughter of Daniel Fuller, senior. The list of his children was furnished by three different families, one residing in Nebraska, one in New Jersey, and one in Albany, N. Y.

Children :

- i. Charity<sup>a</sup>, b. Aug. 22, 1789; m. James Jordan, a native of Ireland, and had issue: Elinor, Mary A., Elizabeth, James, Robert and Brabazon N. Jordan.
- ii. David W., b. March 6, 1791; d. Oct. 1863; m. (1) Margaret Walrath; (2) Gertrude Schill. Issue: Mary A., m. John Vedder of East Pembroke, Genesee Co., N. Y., Alva and Peter, both of Palatine Bridge, N. Y. Alva Fuller has many descendants, but Peter had no issue. By second wife Daniel W. Fuller had Eliza, Truman, Emily who d. in childhood, Elizabeth, unmarried, John, who d. unmarried and lived at Fort Plain, N. Y.
- iii. Truman, b. Aug. 23, 1792; m. Kate ———. He left his family and went to sea, when his boys Jonas and Henry were young lads. Henry lived at St. Johnsville, N. Y., about 1854; m. ——— Snyder and had issue Kate, Helen and Marcus. Of Jonas nothing is known.
- iv. Daniel, b. April 6, 1794; d. March 6, 1872; m. Rachel Snyder, b. Dec. 17, 1797, and had nine daughters and two sons. Their names were Mary Ann, Emily Serena, Lydia Jane, Matilda Rozenia, Sabra Ann, Daniel, Elizabeth, Charles, Adeline, Harriet Malvina, Helen J.
- v. Alva, b. April 4, 1796; m. ——— Wheeler.
- vi. Mary, b. Jan. or April 16, 1798; m. Elisha Brown.
- vii. Henry, b. Aug. 22, 1801; m. (1) Nancy Walrath; d. Jan. 6, 1881; m. (2) ——— Warmworth. Issue, Eliza and Charles Henry.
- viii. Elizabeth, b. May 12, 1803; d. Aug. 4, 1869; m. Amos Kendall and had issue: David, Helen L., Mary E. and Stephen L., who lived in Nebraska.
- ix. Julia Ann, b. June 14, 1804; m. (1) William D. Beardsley; (2) Alexander Perley; (3) Mr. Klinck; (4) Mr. Millard.
- x. Almira, b. March 28, 1806; d. Feb. 10, 1880; m. Alexander Patten.
- xi. Permelia, b. Oct. 30, 1808; d. Sept. 3, 1854; m. Justice (Justus?) Brewster.
- xii. Matilda, b. Dec. 20, 1810; m. ——— Davis.

The last three daughters and Alexander Patten entered the Shaker Community at New Lebanon, N. Y., but later left it.

JULIA ANN<sup>8</sup> FULLER (*Daniel*<sup>7</sup>, *Abner*<sup>6</sup>, *John*<sup>5</sup>, *Samuel*<sup>4</sup>, *John*<sup>3</sup>, *Samuel*<sup>2</sup>, *Edward*<sup>1</sup>) born at Williamstown, Mass., June 14, 1804; died at Sheridan, La Salle County, Illinois, Aug. 21, 1887; married first at Williamstown, July 4, 1825, William D. Beardsley, born at Redding, Conn., Nov. 15, 1804; died at Serena, LaSalle



County, Ill., Feb. 11, 1840 (*Genealogical History of the Beardsley Family in America*, p. 377). William D. Beardsley was a tailor at Williamstown, Mass. His four children were all born there. He removed with his family to LaSalle Co., Ill., in 1837. Mrs. Julia Ann (Fuller) Beardsley spent her last days with her daughter, Mrs. Harriet A. Miller.

Children:

- i. Luman W.<sup>9</sup>, b. Dec. 12, 1827; d. March 7, 1829.
  - ii. Lyman S., b. April 8, 1830.
  - iii. Harriet A., b. Feb. 22, 1832; m. Dyson Miller.
  - iv. Ralph W., b. April 17, 1834.
- (Williamstown Vital Records, p. 12.)

HARRIET AMELIA<sup>9</sup> BEARDSLEY, born at Williamstown, Mass., Feb. 22, 1832; died at Sheridan, Ill., Aug. 5, 1895; married at Serena Township, Ill., March 20, 1851, Dyson Miller, born Dec. 23, 1829, in Ross County, Ohio; died at Aurora, Ill., Jan. 4, 1917; son of Peter and Harriett (Holderman) Miller.

Children:

- i. William B.<sup>10</sup>, b. 1852.
- ii. Jane Ann, b. Sept. 9, 1853; d. at Blissfield, Mich., Jan. 15, 1923; m. Aug. 20, 1874, William Harrison Moore, b. at Cambridge, Mich., Jan. 23, 1849; d. at Milan, Feb. 28, 1924; son of Robert and Elizabeth (Dierdorff) Moore of Sheridan, Ill. Children: Mildred Bishop, b. Jan. 19, 1876, m. Dr. William Anderson; residence Pittsburgh, Pa.; William Ralph, b. May 25, 1877; Jesse Dyson, b. Oct. 28, 1890.

## THE DYER-HOLBROOK ERROR

By DONALD LINES JACOBUS, M.A., of New Haven, Conn.\*

Savage in his *Genealogical Dictionary* in 1860, in his account of the family of Samuel Holbrook of Weymouth, Mass., assigned to him "perhaps" a daughter Hannah. This was based undoubtedly on the will of Samuel Holbrook's widow, which does mention a daughter Hannah Dyer. Since the widow of Samuel Holbrook married again and removed to Braintree, Mass., where she died, and since John Dyer of Braintree had a wife Anna, many have asserted that the wife of John Dyer was Hannah or Anna, daughter of Samuel Holbrook. It has been stated as a fact in many excellent authorities, including "Descendants of Edward Small and Allied Families" (the 1934 edition as well as the earlier one), Libby's "Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire" (Part 2, p. 213), and the New England

\* The writer is indebted to Miss Marion C. Reed of Boston, Mass., for the field research on which this study is based.



Hist. and Gen. Register (Vol. 45, p. 312). Yet it can be demonstrated that Samuel Holbrook had no such daughter.

Samuel Holbrook, son of Capt. John and Elizabeth (Streame) Holbrook, born perhaps about 1656, died between 25 July and 3 Oct. 1695; married by 1683 Lydia (sometimes called Ford), who died at Braintree between 2 Apr. and 11 June 1745, having married second, 27 Jan. 1704, Dea. Joseph Allen.

Children :

- i. Elizabeth, b. 30 Sept. 1684; m. 1708, Capt. Elkanah Wales.
- ii. Mary, b. 18 Nov. 1686; d. 5 Dec. 1700.
- iii. Samuel, b. 19 Feb. 1688.
- iv. John, b. 29 Apr. 1690; removed to Braintree.
- v. Sarah, b. [perhaps 1692]; m. (int. 17 Sept. 1713), William Hunt.
- vi. Joseph, b. 26 Jan. 1694.
- vii. Abiah (a son), b. about 1695; m. 1717, Mary Needham.

It should be noted at the start that the first known child of John Dyer of Braintree by his second wife Anna was baptized in 1693, and that their youngest known child was born in 1711. Hence Anna was born presumably about 1670, and certainly not more than two or three years later than 1673. She must therefore have been nearly if not quite a decade older than the known children of Samuel Holbrook, whose births all fall between 1684 and 1695. John Dyer was buried at Braintree, 23 Apr. 1733, and named his wife Anna in his will; she was most probably the "widow Dyer" who was buried at Braintree, 18 Mar. 1740. If so, she could not have been the "Daughter Hannah Dyer" named in the will of Samuel Holbrook's widow, Mrs. Lydia Allen, which was made 2 Apr. 1745, over five years after the death of "widow Dyer." And although Anna and Hannah were sometimes used interchangeably, it may be noted that we have no record authority for the wife of John Dyer except under the form "Anna."

An inventory of the estate of Samuel Holbrook, late of Weymouth, deceased, was taken 3 Oct. 1695, and was presented by Lydia Holbrook, the widow, 4 June 1696. On 28 June 1711, the real estate was ordered to be appraised, and a settlement was made 7 July 1711, which listed as heirs: Samuel the Eldest Son; his Mother Lydia Allen formerly Holbrooke, Wife of Joseph Allen of Brantrey; Elizabeth Wales Wife to Elkanah Wales of Braintree, Weaver; John Holbrook; Sarah Holbrook—both of Braintree; and Abiah Holbrook, a Minor. The total value was £209-10, and Samuel was to pay to each of the other heirs £23-5-6 1/2, and upon the death of his mother was to pay each of the others £11-12-9. [Suffolk County Probate, File No. 2315.]

Now it will be noted that the amount which Samuel was to pay to each of his brothers and sisters was precisely one-ninth

of the stated total value of the estate. By the law of that time and place, the widow was entitled to one-third, and Samuel, as eldest son, to a double portion, hence in this case to two-ninths. This accounts for five-ninths, and leaves four-ninths to be paid in single portions to the other heirs. This demonstrates mathematically that in 1711 there were surviving of the children of Samuel Holbrook the eldest son Samuel and four other children; and this tallies precisely with the heirs named in the record. Therefore, since Anna wife of John Dyer was still living in 1711, she was not a daughter of Samuel and Lydia Holbrook.

Samuel Holbrook was survived five years by his father, Capt. John Holbrook, who died at Weymouth, 23 Nov. 1699 aged nearly 82 years. In his will, dated 12 July 1699, he named a large number of relatives, especially grandchildren; we need mention only those items in his will which refer to the children of his deceased son Samuel. He named his daughter-in-law Lydia Holbrooke, widow of son Samuel; grandson Joseph, son of son Samuel deceased; said daughter Lydia Holbrooke her three daughters Elizabeth, Mary and Sarah Holbrooke, daughters of son Samuel deceased; and grandsons Samuel, John and Joseph, sons of son Samuel; and grandson Abiah, son of son Samuel. [Suffolk County Probate, File No. 2457.]

The will of Capt. John Holbrook thus named all seven of the known children of Samuel Holbrook, including two (Mary and Joseph) who died before the final distribution of Samuel's estate in 1711. It was the evident intention of the grandfather to name all the children, as well as the widow, of this deceased son. The lack of mention of Anna or Hannah bears out the conclusions already reached.

Lydia Allen of Braintree [formerly the wife of Samuel Holbrook] made her will 2 Apr. 1745, proved 11 June 1745. She gave to son John Holbrook £4; to son Abiah £4; to daughter Elizabeth Wales £4; to son William Hunt £4; to "my Daughter Hannah Dyer four Pounds"; to grandsons the sons of my son Samuel Holbrook late of Boston, deceased, viz. Samuel and Joseph, 40s. apiece; to grandson Nathaniel Wales 40s.; to my other grandchildren 10s.; children of my daughter Sarah Hunt deceased; son John Holbrook, sole executor. "I Give my Wearing Apparel and My Houshold Moveables to be Equally divided . . . amongst the Children as hereafter exprest viz. One quarter to my Son John Holbrook and one quarter to my Son Abiah Holbrook and one quarter to my Daughter Eliz<sup>a</sup>. Wales and one quarter to . . . the children of my Daughter Sarah Hunt deēd. . ." [Suffolk County Probate, File No. 8276.]

We have already demonstrated from the will of John Holbrook and the settlement of Samuel Holbrook's estate, that the latter had no surviving daughter Anna or Hannah. Yet here the widow of Samuel Holbrook names a daughter Hannah Dyer.

What is the explanation? It should be obvious that there can be but three possible explanations: (a) Hannah was a daughter of Lydia, but not by her Holbrook marriage; (b) Hannah was a step-daughter, and hence a child of Dea. Joseph Allen; and (c) Hannah was a daughter-in-law, and hence the widow of a son of Lydia. The third solution is the true one.

Samuel Holbrook, Jr., the eldest son of Lydia, died at Boston and was buried 17 Oct. 1721 [Sewall's Diary, 3:293]. Administration was granted to his widow Hannah, 4 Dec. 1721, and there are other records of his estate [Suffolk County Probate, File No. 4472]. He had married at Boston, 22 Sept. 1710, Hannah Adams [Boston Marriages 1700-1751, p. 29]. She was daughter of Capt. John and Hannah (Webb) Adams. The estate papers of her father John Adams name Samuel Adams as the eldest son, "Hannah, the Wife of samuel Holbrook of Weymouth," and other children [Suffolk County Probate, File No. 2788]. Her father's estate was distributed in 1712, and shortly after she moved with her husband Samuel Holbrook to Boston, where the births of her sons Samuel and Joseph were recorded. These were the grandsons Samuel and Joseph Holbrook named in the will of Hannah's mother-in-law Mrs. Lydia Holbrook-Allen in 1745. Now on 12 May 1726, Hannah Holbrook married Henry Dyer [Boston Marriages 1700-1751, p. 131]. On this very same date, 12 May 1726, Samuel Adams of Boston [brother of Hannah] was appointed guardian to the boys, Samuel and Joseph Holbrook [Suffolk County Probate, Files Nos. 5245, 5244]. This was obviously because of her second marriage. Henry Dyer, her second husband, died before 31 Aug. 1742, when the widow Hannah was granted administration, her bondsmen being Samuel Adams Esq. [her brother] and Barrett Dyer [Suffolk County Probate, File No. 7792].

Hannah Adams was born at Braintree, 24 June 1685. She died at Boston, 21 Dec. 1760, aged 65 [Granary Cemetery Records, p. 88]. Her first husband was Samuel Holbrook, Jr., her second was Henry Dyer. She was the widow Hannah Dyer in 1745, when she was called "daughter Hannah Dyer" in the will of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Lydia Holbrook-Allen.

## NOTES

### *Seamans, R. I. and Mass.*

By F. W. GEORGE, Esq., 1300 Steele Street, Denver, Colo.

In the Seamans Family genealogy it is stated that Sarah Miller, wife of Thomas<sup>3</sup> Seamans (Thomas<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>) died in January 1818 and is buried at South Foster, R. I.

Thomas and Sarah (Miller) Seamans' third child was Thomas, born Apr. 13, 1751, married Aug. 20, 1772 Meriam Lee of Swansea.

On Nov. 4, 1799, Thomas Simmons [Seamans], Jr., of Rehoboth, [Mass.], and Meriam Simmons, his wife, deeded to son Joseph Simmons "all estate that my mother Sarah Simmons died possessed of." [Bristol Co. Deeds, book 78, pp. 313-314.]

It is evident that the author erred in placing the Sarah Seamans buried at South Foster, R. I., as the wife of Thomas<sup>3</sup> Seamans.

### *Simonds-Wyman, Mass.*

By H. MINOT PITMAN, A.B., LL.B., Bronxville, N. Y.

On 8 Aug. 1722 Thomas Wyman of Woburn, Mass., grants to Gershom Flagg of same, his right "in the grant that is granted to the Narragansett soldiers, viz. the whole right share Division and proportion that falleth to the heirs of Caleb Simonds deceased who was a soldier under the command of Capt. Davenport of Boston in the Narragansett fight." [Deeds, Middlesex County, Mass., 235: 77.]

### *Rogers, Conn.; Freeman, Mass.*

By MRS. BENTLEY WATROUS MORSE, Providence, R. I.

The Rogers Bible, printed at London by Robert Barker, 1634, and owned by my husband, contains the births of the children of James<sup>1</sup> Rogers of Milford and New London, Conn. These are given in "James Rogers of New London, Ct., and his Descendants," by James Swift Rogers, p. 38, except that the birth date of the son Samuel is omitted. According to the Bible, Samuel Rogers was born 12 Dec. 1640.

The death of Samuel<sup>3</sup> Freeman was stated as 25 Nov. 1712 in the GENEALOGIST, vol. 11, p. 179. *The Mayflower Descendant*, vol. 8, p. 3, gives the date as 20 Nov. 1712, and this is borne out by his gravestone inscription at Eastham, Mass., copied in 1933 by Mary E. Morse.

## WILLIAM ODELL OF CONCORD, MASS., AND FAIRFIELD, CONN.

By DONALD LINES JACOBUS, M.A., of New Haven, Conn.

In *The American Genealogist*, vol. 14, p. 228, the present writer followed a statement made by Lea and Hutchinson in 1913 in *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, vol. 44, p. 118, to the effect that William Odell of Concord, Mass., and Fairfield, Conn., was son of Richard Odell of Newport Pagnell, co. Bucks, England. This statement was based by Lea and Hutchinson on two pieces of evidence: first, from the Visitation Books, 1635-8, the record of Archdeacon's Visitation holden in the Church of Newport Pagnell, 17 April 1637, to which Edward Hartley and William Odell were cited for quarreling in the churchyard, Odell being stabbed by Hartley through the arm; and in the margin, under date of 17 Oct. 1639, the notation, "Absunt Nova Anglia," meaning that both parties were absent in New England. Since no other William Odell is known in New England except the Concord settler, and the date of migration, between 1637 and 1639, is in accord, the conclusion is justified that he is the man who was connected with Newport Pagnell in the record of the Archdeacon's Visitation.

The other piece of evidence was the will of Richard Odell, the miller of Newport Pagnell, in 1636, which called William Odell his eldest son. The compilers stated: "He had been suspected to have come from Cranfield, co. Beds, where the Parish Registers show a flourishing family of the name, but the above documents refute this and clearly prove the place of his origin and his paternity. Bedfordshire is an adjoining county to Bucks. Cranfield lies about five miles East by South from Newport-Pagnell . . ."

Although at first accepting the identity of the emigrant with the son William named in Richard's will, the present writer did not feel completely satisfied that this was the fact, and therefore obtained a search of the registers at Newport Pagnell.

Richard Odell married 24 Oct. 1624, Martha Nicholls, and was buried 27 Nov. 1636. They had children:

- i. William, bapt. 23 Oct. 1625.
- ii. Richard, bapt. 30 Dec. 1627.
- iii. John, bapt. 31 Jan. 1629/30.
- iv. Mary, bapt. 22 Oct. 1632.
- v. Isaac, bapt. 16 Nov. 1634; bur. 23 Feb. 1636/7.

John Odell was brother of Richard, who named John's daughter Elizabeth in his will. John had three children recorded in the registers:

- i. Elizabeth, bapt. 27 July 1623.
- ii. John, bapt. 26 Sept. 1624.
- iii. William, bapt. 5 Aug. 1627.

It is obvious that William son of Richard was much too young to be the brawler of 1637 who had left England by 1639. The colonist had a child born at Concord 2 Jan. 1639/40, and he may have brought not only a wife but one child with him. It is seen that the brothers William and John each named a son William, and it is likely that they had a brother of that name. There were in fact two William Odells who had children baptized in Newport Pagnell between 1629 and 1640 (the registers were searched from 1600 to 1640). They were not distinguished in any way from each other, but it is clear that their families overlapped—the children could not all belong to one William. Since we are unable to disentangle the two families, we perforce give the record jointly of the following children of William Odell:

John, bapt. 5 Apr. 1629.  
William, bapt. 11 June 1629.  
William, bapt. 9 Oct. 1631.  
Elizabeth, bapt. 6 Nov. 1631; bur. 4 Aug. 1632.  
Elizabeth, bapt. 9 Oct. 1633.  
Mary, bapt. 29 Mar. 1635.  
William, bapt. 22 May 1636.  
John, bapt. 4 Nov. 1637; probably bur. 13 Nov. 1637.  
Sara, bur. 18 Sept. 1639.  
Ann, bapt. 19 Apr. 1640.  
William, bapt. 17 June 1640.

One of the first two Williams baptized above was buried 16 May 1634. In addition to these families, a Robert Odell was buried 24 Aug. 1633, and had a son Robert buried 13 Feb. 1626/7, and a son John buried 24 June 1633.

Perhaps one of the two William Odells who had children between 1629 and 1640 was a brother of Richard and John, while the other may have been a cousin and son of Robert. This, however, is only guessing. The singular fact is that *both* William Odells had a child baptized in 1640, *after* the colonist was recorded by the Archdeacon as absent in New England,—in fact, after he had had a child born in Concord. It is therefore necessary to suppose him a third William. Perhaps he was not strictly a member of the parish, or only transiently there; this is also suggested by the lack of a marriage record. It can scarcely be doubted that the colonist came from a parish close to Newport Pagnell.

We have in any event corrected an old error, made in the first instance by Lea and Hutchinson and repeated by the present writer. William Odell of Concord and Fairfield was not the son of Richard the miller of Newport Pagnell. There is still the best of reasons for believing that he was the man or youth who was involved in the quarrel in the churchyard of that



parish. His paternity is again thrown open to research. With the knowledge that he was not son of Richard of Newport, we may speculate on the probability that he was a first cousin of Mary (Odell) Turney, who also came with the Concord settlers and removed to Fairfield. She had three uncles, Richard, Thomas and William, all of whom left unknown issue, and any one of whom was suitable in age to be father of the colonist.

## FAMILY RECORDS

### LX. *Salisbury-Pearce, Mass., R. I.*

By LEWIS D. COOK, Esq., 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

#### THE RICHARD SALISBURY BIBLE

[From photostatic copies of pp. 678, 679, and 680, of Bible printed by Matthew Carey, Philadelphia, 1811; the original in possession of Mrs. R. S. Lane, Detroit.]

#### (678) BIRTHS

Richard Salisbury was  
Born March 1st. 1743.\*  
Elizabeth Salisbury was  
Born July 17th. 1742.\*  
Patience Salisbury was  
Born February 24th. 1769.  
Daniel Salisbury was  
Born September 9th. 1770.  
Nathaniel Salisbury was  
Born March 24th. 1772.  
Anne Salisbury was born  
February 26th. 1774.  
Sarah Salisbury was Born  
June 20th. 1776.  
Elizabeth Salisbury was  
Born June 20th. 1776.  
Mary Salisbury was Born  
March 14th. 1778.  
Calvin Salisbury was Born  
January 16th. 1781.  
Candace Salisbury was Born  
October 15th. 1782.

#### DEATHS

Richard Salisbury Departed  
this life October 2nd. 1812.  
Elizabeth Salisbury Departed  
this life January 6th. 1837.  
Patience Fenner Died  
March 19th. 1844.  
Daniel Salisbury Departed  
this life October 29th. 1794.  
Nathaniel Salisbury Died  
April 6th. 1866.  
Anne Salisbury Departed  
this life August 1st. 1838.  
Sarah Crosby Departed  
this life August 31st. 1812.  
Elizabeth Salisbury Departed  
this life November 4th. 1777.  
Mary Salisbury Died  
March 12th. 1848.  
Calvin Salisbury Died  
August 8th. 1863.  
Candace Salisbury Died  
March 20th. 1848.

\* The Genealogy of the Richard Salisbury Family, published by the Salisbury Reunion Association about 1911, on p. 17 states that this Richard Salisbury, b. Oct. 23 [sic], 1743, married Elizabeth Easterbrooks of Warren, R. I., b. July 17, 1742. The published Vital Records of Swansea, Mass., give Elizabeth daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah Eastabrook, b. July 9, 1742, whom I suppose identical, since the births of two later children of that couple are registered in Warren. Also in Swansea register, Richard, son of Daniel and Anne Salisbury, b. Feb. 18, 1743. Apparently the difference in the two dates, Feb. 18 and Mar. 1, per old and new styles. Richard Salisbury, 1-1-6, Woodstock, Windham Co., Ct., per Census of 1790.

(679)

Calvin Salisbury was  
Born January 16th. 1781.

Mary Pearce was  
Born July 31st. 1785.\*

Philena Salisbury was  
Born July 21st. 1807.

Loretta Salisbury was  
Born February 28th. 1810.

Earl Pearce Salisbury was  
Born February 25th. 1812.

Nancy Salisbury was  
Born August 15th. 1814.

Sophronia Salisbury was  
Born May 24th. 1817.

Lucius Salisbury was  
Born July 27th. 1820.

Hamilton Salisbury was  
Born December 16th. 1822.

Richard Salisbury was  
Born June 26th. 1825.

Mary Salisbury was  
Born January 14th. 1828.

Calvin Salisbury Died  
August 8th. 1863.

Mary Salisbury Died  
January 3d. 1842.

Philena Johnson Died  
July 9th. 1839.

Loretta Salisbury Died  
February 26th. 1811.

Earl Pearce Salisbury  
March 30th. 1876.

Nancy West  
September 6th. 1885.

Sophronia Edgerton Died  
December 5th. 1873.

Lucius Salisbury Died  
January 28th. 1858.

Hamilton Salisbury Died  
August 13th. 1842.

Richard Salisbury Died  
October 9th. 1907. (In diff. hand.)

Mary Salisbury Died  
September 16th. 1830.

(680) (In a different handwriting)

Sophronia Salisbury was  
born May 24th. 1817.

Emily Mary Edgerton was  
born September 11th. 1855.

William Wallace Edgerton was  
born March 11th. 1859.

Sarah Hardy was born  
December 17th. 1860.

Edwin Salisbury Edgerton was  
born May 19th. 1882.

Mary Emily Edgerton was  
born April 13th. 1886.

Bertha Evelyn Edgerton was  
born October 8th. 1889.

Sophronia Edgerton Died  
December 5th. 1873.

Emily Carr

William Wallace Edgerton  
Died June 21st. 1918.

Edwin Salisbury Edgerton  
died July 16th. 1882.

(End of Record.)

\* Mary Pearce, daughter of Jeremiah and Nancy Pearce, b. July 31, 1785, per vital records of Warren, R. I. See Pearce Bible hereafter.

—L. D. C.

## THE CALVIN SALISBURY BIBLE

[From photograph of original which is now in possession of Mrs. William Waring, Inglewood, Calif. At head of page: "Marriage June 13. 1805."]

NAMES.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
Calvin Salisbury	Jan. 16, 1781.	Aug. 8, 1863.
Mary Salisbury	July 31, 1785.	Jan. 3, 1842.
Philena Salisbury	July 21, 1807.	July 9, 1839.
Loretta Salisbury	Feb. 28, 1810.	Feb. 26, 1811.
Earl P. Salisbury	Feb. 25, 1812.	Mar. 30, 1876.
Nancy Salisbury	Aug. 15, 1814.	Sept. 6, 1885.
Sophronia Salisbury	May 24, 1817.	Dec. 5, 1873.
Lucius Salisbury	July 27, 1820.	Jan. 28, 1858.
Hamilton Salisbury	Dec. 16, 1822.	Aug. 13, 1842.
Richard Salisbury	June 26, 1825.	Oct. 13, 1907.
Mary Salisbury	Jan. 14, 1828.	Sep. 16, 1830.

## CHILDREN'S MARRIAGES.

NAMES	MONTH	DAY	YEAR
Gile Johnson and Philena Salisbury	Nov.	6th.	1828.
Harvey West and Nancy Salisbury	March	8th.	1843.
Earl Pearce Salisbury and Clarissa Maria Griffiths	June	28th.	1843.
Lucius Salisbury and Harriet Marinda Morgan	Feb.	9th.	1847.
Richard Salisbury and Lydia Lois Bailey	Jan.	13th.	1852.
William W. Edgerton* and Sophronia S. Salisbury	May	5th,	1852. (End of Record.)

## JEREMIAH PEARCE BIBLE

[From copy of original records therein, now in possession of Mr. Gordon Chester, Canandaigua, N. Y., published by Mathew Carey, Philadelphia, 1810.]

Jeremiah Pearce Born March 7, 1760; Died February 20, 1835.

Anna, his wife† Born June 1761; Died September 12th, 1849.

\* William W. Edgerton, was b. in Essex Co., N. Y., per his record of enlistment as private in Co. L of 9th. Regt. N. Y. Artillery at Syracuse, N. Y., in 1863. He had been admitted to the Baptist Church of Newport, Herkimer Co., N. Y., by baptism on April 20, 1851; and dismissed on May 15, 1852. Thence with wife to Chautauqua Co., N. Y., and to Syracuse, N. Y., and to Felton, Kent Co., Dela., where his wife d. in 1873 as above, and he died April 15, 1895 aged 67-9-12, at home of J. H. Burdick in Town of Otego, Otsego Co., N. Y., per certificate of town clerk, and is bur. in private cem. at head of Flax Island Creek there, with gravestone marked "William Edgerton Died April 14, 1894 Age 67 years," evidently error of date. See also Richard Salisbury Genealogy cited supra.  
—L. D. C.

† This record will serve to correct and supply omissions in the account of no. 67, Jeremiah Pearce, in the Pearce Genealogy, by Frederick C. Pearce, 1888. His wife was evidently the Anne dau. of James and Ann Bowen b. June 23, 1761 per published vital records of Warren, R. I., in which also appear the births of the first four Pearce children, same as above. Jeremiah Pearce of Herkimer Co., N. Y., aged 73, on U. S. Pension Roll, 1833.

Betty and Mary Pearce, twin daughters of Jeremiah and Anna Pearce,  
Born July 31, 1785.

Mary Pearce Salisbury Died January 3, 1842.

Betty or Betsy Pearce Pratt Died November 4, 1855.

Joseph Pearce, son, Born June 1, 1787; Died November 24, 1840.

Rhobe Pearce, daughter, Born January 25, 1790.

Rhobe Pearce Thorp Died April 15, 1827.

Infant daughter, Born August 22, 1792; Died September 6, 1792.

Samuel Pearce Born March 8, 1794; Died March 20, 1795.

Anna Pearce Born May 11, 1796; Died February 28, 1813.

Abigail Pearce Born September 8, 1798;

Abigail Pearce Gould Died April 1, 1861.

Clarissa Pearce Born August 16, 1801.

Clarissa Pearce Griswold Died March 30, 1889.

George Pearce Born May 14, 1803; Died June 24, 1878.

### LXI. *Hale, Connecticut*

By SCHUYLER LAWRENCE, Esq., Towanda, Penn.

[From a bible published at Philadelphia, 1804, by Benj. Johnson, now in the hands of collateral descendants.]

Ebenezer Hale,\* b. 22 Jan. 1771, d. 25 June 1843  
Sally Cornwall, b. 13 Feb. 1780, d. 26 Apr. 1858  
married 24 Dec. 1798

Caroline Hale b. 7 Nov. 1799 d. 9 Apr. 1877

Cordelia b. 6 Aug. 1801 d. 14 Oct. 1862

Louisa b. 31 July 1803

Mary Ann b. 16 May 1805

Elias White Hale b. 18 June 1807, d. 27 June 1847

Henry Cornwall Hale b. 16 May 1809, d. 7 Dec. 1847

Sally b. 10 Aug. 1811

William Ebenezer b. 22 Oct. 1813 d. 28 Aug. 1833

Joseph White Hale, b. 22 Feb. 1816

Emily Esther b. 24 Mar. 1819, d. 30 July 1835

John Augustus b. 30 Mar. 1821, d. 21 Aug. 1855.

### LXII. *Terrell-Turner, Newtown, Conn.*

[This family record was furnished by Mrs. David Brant, 4320 Central Avenue, Western Springs, Ill.; it was found among the papers of her grandfather, Davis Hurd, and probably descended from Mrs. Miller Turner (Lucy Terrell) who died in 1851 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Amanda (Turner) Hurd, in Royalton, Niagara County, N. Y.]

Register of births and deaths in George Terrells Family.

David born July 31st 1755

Lucy born April 7th 1757

Ann born March 30th 1759

Eunice born May 19th 1760

Sarah born June 5th 1761

Josiah born Jany 22nd 1763

Caleb born Oct 31st 1764

\* This Ebenezer Hale was apparently the brother of Reuben Hale (1773-1825) who married Wealthy Tracy (*ante*, Vol. 14, p. 137). This family was, I believe, from Glastonbury. Mary Ann Hale married, as his first wife, Benjamin Taylor of Hartford. —S. L.

Zalmon born August 14th 1766  
 Jerusha born July 16th 1768  
 Marilla born Nov. 4 1769  
 Dianthe born Dec 1st 1772  
 Lucinda born Nov. 23rd 1774  
 Sherman born Nov 14th 1776

Register of births and deaths in Miller Turners Family.

Miller Turner was born A D 1741—Oct. 23  
 Alatheia Skidmore born Feby 9 1748  
 Miller Turner married to Alatheia Skidmore May 23rd 1769  
 Annis Turner born May 11th 1770  
 Jeremiah Turner born March 11th 1772—died April 13th 1775  
 Daniel Turner born December 5th 1773  
 Jeremiah Turner born May 14th 1776  
 Alatheia Turner died September 25th 1781  
 Lucy Terrell was born April 7th 1757  
 Miller Turner married to Lucy Terrell Feby 14th 1790  
 A son born November 7th 1790 died 28 hours after.  
 Amanda Turner was born December 14th 1791  
 Minerva Turner born April 17th 1795  
 Miller Turner died October 11th 1809

## BOOK REVIEWS

GILBERT H. DOANE, B.A., Book Review Editor

[Those desiring reviews should send a copy of book to Mr. Doane, 2006 Chadbourne Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin, marked "for review." Books sent by inadvertence to the publication address of the magazine cannot be reviewed locally, and will be returned or forwarded to Mr. Doane upon receipt of postage.]

*Americana Illustrated. January, 1938. Volume XXXII, Number 1.*  
 The American Historical Society, Inc., Somerville, N. J. \$1.00.

If the editor does the unusual in going out of his way to review a recent issue of a periodical, it is because this issue is so strongly Connecticut that he cannot resist the impulse to call attention to it. Its contents are a long historical article, "Matatuck of Yore—Waterbury of Today," by Mrs. Julia E. C. Brush of Danbury, Conn.; an account of "The Davies Family and St. Michael's, Litchfield, Connecticut," by Edwin P. Conklin of New York City; and "Kingsbury and Allied Families," by Herold R. Finley of Providence, R. I.

The leading article is especially meritorious, for it requires no low order of talent to write about local history and make it of intense interest to the lay reader. Mrs. Brush has displayed rare selectivity in choosing her material, and a graceful style in telling the story. Her account of old Waterbury should place

this magazine in the homes of all who feel an interest in the antiquities of that city.

All three articles are beautifully and appropriately illustrated. The reviewer can think of no publishing house which puts out finer color plates. A genealogist may be pardoned for inquiring, however, the authority for assigning some of the coats of arms to specific American families, many of which have not even been traced back of the immigrant.

The large genealogical section (over 170 pages) traces the ancestry on many lines of the late Frederick J. Kingsbury, a native of Waterbury and resident of New Haven. While based almost entirely on secondary sources, and hence offering little that cannot be found elsewhere in print, the lines seem to be carefully worked out. The English ancestry claimed for both the Booth and Scovill families seems based on very frail evidence. The egregious blunders made in Orcutt's "History of Stratford" in identifying the first Thomas Wheeler of Milford both with Lient. Thomas Wheeler of Fairfield, Derby and Concord, and with the latter's nephew, Sergt. Thomas Wheeler of Concord, neither of whom he could have been, though accepted and followed in "The Encyclopedic History of the Wheeler Family in America," were exposed and corrected in "Families of Old Fairfield," and the conclusions there set forth have been completely sustained and amplified by Homer W. Brainard in two articles in the GENEALOGIST (*ante*, vol. 12, pp. 4-17, and vol. 14, pp. 1-4). A more detailed account of the English origin of the Curtis family could have been given if the compiler had seen the notes published by C. A. Hoppin in *The Boston Transcript*, and of the Schellinger-Melyn connections if the Melyn article in the *New York Record* were not too recent to be utilized. The impossible identification of Francis Nichols (see the GENEALOGIST, vol. 9, pp. 9-12) still receives credence; and no evidence is known to the reviewer for identifying the wife of the first Joseph Hawley as a Birdsey, nor for the existence of her alleged father, Edward Birdsey.

*Stories of the Revolution containing The Lost Child of the Delaware; Wheaton and the Panther and others. By Josiah Priest as printed in 1838. Lithographically reproduced by Elijah Ellsworth Brownell, B.E.E., Philadelphia, Penn., 1938. 32 pp. Price, \$2.50.*

*Acts, Orders and Appointments of the General Assembly of the English Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations in New England in America, May, 1766. Reproduced and indexed by Elijah Ellsworth Brownell, B.E.E., Philadelphia, Penn., 1938. 18 pp. Price, \$3.00.*

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The civil and military lists of Rhode Island in 1766, published in the other volume, will naturally make a more restricted appeal, but will be useful to historians and genealogists, as they contain much matter not found in the published Colonial Records of Rhode Island.

The process used is an ideal way of issuing reprints of rare books and pamphlets.

## QUERIES AND ANSWERS

Edited by PHILIP M. SMITH, B.A., of Washington, D. C.

### REGULATIONS

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All communications should be sent at least seven weeks prior to date of publication to Philip M. Smith, P. O. Box 424, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington, D. C.

### QUERIES

148. SWIFT. Wanted: Parentage of Henrietta Swift who m. about 1730 Joseph Bradford<sup>4</sup> (Joseph<sup>3</sup>, William<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>) and lived in Montville, Conn.—*L. W. A.*

149. (a) BLAKESLEE-NASH. Wanted: All data on Ebenezer Blakeslee, of New Haven, Conn., whose dau. Abigail m. 1709 John Nash, Jr., of Norwalk, Conn.

(b) NASH. Wanted: Parentage of Nathan Nash, of Norwalk, Conn., who left a widow Jerusha in 1774. Was he son of John and Abigail, of Norwalk? Who was Jerusha, and was she his only wife?

(c) BEACH. Wanted: Wife and children of Zophar Beach, b. Milford, Conn., May 27, 1662, son of Thomas and Sarah

(Platt) Beach. He removed to Newark, N. J. In 1728 the "heirs of Zophar Beach of New Jersey" received a legacy from his brother Samuel, of New Haven.

(d) DUCALON. Wanted: All data on Claudius Ducalon, "the French doctor," pioneer of Coxsackie, N. Y., who m. Feb. 6, 1737/8 Jane Osborn. His known children were Catharine, bp. 1744; Louisa, bp. 1746; Stephen, bp. 1748; William, bp. 1755; and perhaps Jane who m. 1773 Peter Van Valkenburgh.

—H. L. S.

150. SMITH. Wanted: All data on the children of William and Magdalen Smith, of Weymouth, Mass., Rehoboth, and Huntington, L. I. Known children are Ruth, b. Weymouth Nov. 5, 1639; Nehemiah, b. Oct. 2, 1641; Joseph, of Jamaica, L. I.; Samuel, m. Rachel Marvin and d. 1730-1745.—C. N. H.

### ANSWERS

149. (a) BLAKESLEE. Ebenezer<sup>2</sup> Blakeslee, son of Samuel<sup>1</sup> and Hannah (Potter), grandson of John<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth Potter, b. at New Haven, Conn., 17 July 1664, d. there 24 Sept. 1735; m. Hannah Lupton, dau. of Thomas and Hannah (Morris), granddau. of Thomas and Elizabeth Morris, b. at New Haven, 27 May 1665, d. at Waterbury, Conn., 23 July 1749 ae. 90(!). [New Haven Gen. Magazine, 1-214.]

(c) BEACH. The sons of Zophar are stated as Josiah, Epenetus, Samuel, and Zophar. The evidence has not been seen. Perhaps some reader can answer this query better.

150. SMITH. William Smith d. after 1664; by 1670 his widow Magdalen had m. Capt. Richard Olmstead of Norwalk, and she d. by 1684 when he made his will. Proved sons of William are Thomas, Joseph, Wait, and Nehemiah, all of Jamaica, L. I., Samuel of Norwalk, and Benjamin of Milford, Conn. A daughter, probably Lydia, was wife of Edward Higby, and there may have been other, unproved, daughters. William Smith was still at Huntington, L. I., 1661, when he was a Magistrate there, but was granted a house lot in Jamaica, Jan. 1663/4, and probably did not long survive his removal thither. Full dates of the sons are impossible to obtain, but the printed records of Jamaica and a few other sources afford some information about them. All the sons except Nehemiah left issue.

—D. L. J.

## QUERIES WITH REWARDS

**RISING.** Amos Rising of Suffield, Conn., born 1740, bought land in Southwick, Hampden Co., Mass., 1770, and died there 1806 leaving a will. His wife Lydia, by family records, was born 6 July 1744, which if the New Style date may possibly mean 25 June 1744, as the Old Style calendar was in use at the time of her birth. She died 26 Nov. 1818. Among the children, the names Walter, Tahan and Tarsey may perhaps have come from her side of the family. The name Tahan was used in the Noble family and may have been merely a compliment to Capt. Tahan Noble. **FIFTY DOLLARS** will be paid to the first person who, prior to October 1st, 1938, sends to the Editor, Box 32, Westville Station, New Haven, Conn., the parentage of Lydia wife of Amos Rising, with reasonably satisfactory record evidence in proof thereof.

—D. L. J.

**THOMAS.** Roger Thomas of Eastham, Mass., married Susanna Snow (born 1699) and removed to Haddam, Conn., where he died. He may have been an immigrant, or he may have belonged to one of the earlier New England Thomas families. A son received the Welsh name of Evan. **TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS** will be paid for the American parentage of Roger Thomas, with reasonably satisfactory record evidence in proof thereof, to the first person who, prior to October 1st, 1938, transmits it to the Editor, Box 32, Westville Station, New Haven, Conn.

—D. L. J.

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## DONALD LINES JACOBUS

### *Genealogist*

Box 32, Westville Station  
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For further information write **WILDER'S BOOKSHOP**, sole Selling Agent in America, 28 Warren Ave., Somerville, Mass.

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